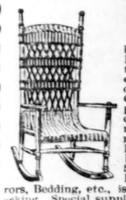
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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $3.50 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1.00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, JR., Business Mang'r

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

OBSERVER, 1898.
(In clipping leave on date.)

We Have Received a Car Load

Consisting of 121 BUCK'S Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

We are prepared to furnish these to reliable parties for CASH or on the installment plan.

They are THE BEST, as you can see by careful examination of the minutest details of their construction.

Come and See Them.

Look out for the children's BUCK'S Jr. Range contest. One to be given to the girl under 14 years of age, who gathers the most Buck trade mark advertisements cut from the town papers, between April 1st and May the 15th.

The other for the girl who makes the most English words from BUCK'S Trade Mark.

SEE CUT ABOVE.

This Contest Closes July 1st.

Huske Hardware House

For Sale or Rent.

The Worth Residence on Haymount, offered for sale or rent. Apply to
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Jan. 28, 1898.

TABLE CUTLERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE.

Rand-McNally 1898 Handy Map of North Carolina, for 50 cents, at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

BRYAN'S NOBLE WORDS.

No matter what the subject, the Democratic leader has never failed to take a high and inspiring view of it. Not merely in the way of politics and statecraft, but in those broader questions of humanity which test the moral fibre of men, the great Nebraskan ever rings clear and true. While many persons have allowed the national intoxication over Dewey's victory to sweep them from conservative moorings, Bryan keeps his head.

At the dedication on Tuesday of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Mr. Bryan was the principal speaker, and what he said is thus referred to in a telegram from that city:

Mr. Bryan's oration was notable as being his first public declaration on the war issue. He took a high ground on the question, urging that the war is for humanity and not for the extension of United States territory. In concluding, he said the manifest destiny of this nation is not to acquire new realms to govern, but to carry out the fundamental principles of democracy to the end that equality among all citizens may be secured.

"THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH."

"War is harsh," said he. "It is attended by hardship and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of men and money. We may well pray for the coming of the time, promised in Holy Writ, when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks, and the swords into plowshares; but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as he deals with men, and for both he decrees that the wages of sin is death.

"Until the right has triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, governments must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the sabre.

"HISTORY WILL VINDICATE."

"Our nation exhausted diplomacy in its efforts to secure a peaceful solution of the Cuban question, and only took up arms when it was compelled to choose between war and servile acquiescence in cruelties which would have been a disgrace to barbarism.

"History will vindicate the position taken by the United States in the war with Spain. In saying this, I assume that the principles which were invoked in the inauguration of the war will be observed in its prosecution and conclusion. If a contest undertaken for the sake of humanity degenerates into a war of conquest, we shall find it difficult to meet the charge of having added hypocrisy to greed. Is our national character so weak that we cannot withstand the temptation to appropriate the first piece of land that comes within our reach?

HE ASKS SOME QUESTIONS.

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is legitimate warfare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for the colonization of the Orient merely because our fleet won a remarkable victory in the harbor of Manila?

"Our guns destroyed a Spanish fleet, but can they destroy that self evident truth that governments derive their just powers—not from superior force—but from the consent of the governed?

"Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachment upon the Western Hemisphere, in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?

"Nebraska, standing midway between the oceans, will contribute her full share toward the protection of our sea coast. Her sons will support the flag at home and abroad, wherever the honor and the interests of the nation may require. Nebraska will hold up the hands of the government while the battle rages, and when the war clouds roll away, her voice will be heard pleading for the maintenance of those ideas which inspired the founders of our government and gave the nation its proud eminence among the nations of the earth.

EXPECT GOOD FAITH IN PEACE AND WAR.

"If others turn to thoughts of aggrandizement and yield allegiance to those who clothe land-covetousness in the attractive garb of 'national destiny' the people of Nebraska will, if I mistake not their sentiments, plant themselves upon the disclaimer entered by Congress and

EXPECT THAT GOOD FAITH SHALL CHARACTERIZE THE MAKING OF PEACE AS IT DID THE BEGINNING OF WAR.

"Goldsmith calls upon statesmen:

'To judge how wide the limits stand
'Betwixt a splendid and a happy land.'

"If some dream of the splendors of a heterogeneous empire encircling the globe, we shall be content to aid in bringing enduring happiness to a homogeneous people, consecrated to the purpose of maintaining 'a government of the people, by the people and for the people.'"

WHY NOT LONG-SHOOTING RIFLES FOR US?

We reproduced, the other day, a paragraph from a telegram from one of the war correspondents with our fleet off Santiago, describing the disadvantage which the gunners of this, the richest nation on earth, labored under as compared with the gunners of Spain, the poorest nation on earth, because our rich government supplied its fighters with old-fashioned powder, whereas the poor Spanish government supplied its fighters with up-to-date smokeless powder. Now, from another war correspondent at the front (with the marines at Guantanamo), we learn, what we have been suspecting for some time would turn out to be the case, that with all our lightning-like antics and unlimited means (wrung from the masses), the snail going Spanish pauper's Mauser rifle is a better weapon than that we give our men.

Says the correspondent, describing the attack on our brave marines:

"What first, with the white tents on a bold eminence against the tropic background, looked like a holiday camp, is now grim reality. The tents have been struck and rolled into breastworks, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hills. The spot is lamentably exposed, while surrounding it on all sides is heavy brush; the least movement in the camp is the signal for instant target practice upon the part of the Spanish sharpshooters, *whose rifles carry much further than ours*, though their owners rarely hit any thing they aim at."

It is the same old story: the men who compose our masses are better than those of any other nation; those who direct their affairs the stupidest if not the most dishonest. With better mechanics and other skilled workmen, as demonstrated by our Consular Reports, than any other nation, our "statesmen" have so hobbled those brawny and ingenious men with a greedy tariff that England, Germany and France beat us out of our boots in competing for the trade of the neutral markets.

What statesman will arise with a recipe for making statesmen out of the citizens of our post-bellum Republic?

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

I OBJECT.—To place a monetary consideration on an act of heroism is to render the deed ignoble. Were young Hobson to accept money proffered in recognition of his recent valor at Santiago, he would despoil the act of its flueness. The proposal of his friends and admirers to contribute enough money to raise a mortgage said to be held on the Hobson homestead should never have been started. And now that the elder Hobson has protested against the proposal, nobody should be foolish enough to carry it on, and not one dollar should be proffered for that object. Probably none is more indignant over the unworthy proposition than the hero of the Merrimac himself will be when he hears of it.

In the days of chivalry triumphs and deeds of exceptional bravery were recognized by binding with wreaths the brows of the valorous. In our less sentimental time this seems inadequate. We favor more practical recognition. So long as this takes the course of promotion or the conferrence of dignities it is praiseworthy. As bravery itself is a very substantial quality and strives after substantial results, the bestowal merely of bays lacks the full expression of appreciation which it is highly commendable to extend. But in this the reward should smack as little as possible of material benefit. Fortunately in an instance like the Hobson case, the President and Congress can execute the universal desire of the American public by promoting the hero. This undoubtedly will be done. With the promotion there will be an increase of pay, and thereby it may be in the power of Mr. Hobson to relieve the homestead of any incumbrance without taxing his friends and admiring countrymen. Thus the sinking of the Merrimac will stand as a perpetual honor to his name, unmixed with baser matter. Let no alloy debase the glory he has won. Mortgages and heroism have nothing in common. They should be adjudicated separately.

Some Instructive Figures.

Referring to the coming re-union at Atlanta, Adj't. General Moorman, of the United Confederate Veterans, recently said to a reporter of the Atlanta Constitution:

"It is eminently proper that the old soldiers of the south, who participated in the great battles of the civil war, where the dead and wounded on single battlefields amounted to nearly as many as all the troops engaged in this war, and where the dead and wounded and prisoners on the great battlefields of Chickamauga and Gettysburg alone amounted to more than all the men engaged so far in the present war, should meet in patriotic and fraternal remembrance of their comrades.

"The combined armies in our civil war numbered about 3,500,000 men, of which the 600,000 confederates fought for four long years over nearly every foot of their territory, and until about one-half of their soldiers were dead from the casualties of war."

A Remarkable Claim.

Norfolk Virginian and Pilot.

To claim to be a Democrat and oppose every important plank in the platform of the National Democratic party; to claim to be a Democrat and support every important plank in the platform of the National Republican party relating to internal affairs; to claim to be a Democrat and not vote for the candidates of the Democratic party; to claim to be a Democrat and vote the Republican ticket, or a ticket in opposition to the Democratic ticket:—to do all these things and more of like kind, implies, to put it mildly, a very elastic political conscience, without any very marked political principle or backbone.

North Carolina Behind as Usual in the Distribution of Offices.

A Washington telegram says: The War Department has made the following table showing the appointment of General officers and officers of the general staff, United States Volunteers, as apportioned among the States and regular army:

Alabama, 3; Arkansas, 6; California, 11; Colorada, 7; Connecticut, 8; Delaware, 2; Florida, 4; Georgia, 11; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 16; Indiana, 16; Iowa, 15; Kansas, 3; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 6; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 9; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 12; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 8; Montano 4; Nebraska, 4; Nevada —; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 5; New York, 57; North Carolina, 2; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 29; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 21; Rhode Island, —; South Carolina, 5; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 9; Utah, 2; Virginia, 10; Vermont 4; Washington 1; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 5; Wyoming, 2; District of Columbia, 12; Alaska, —; Arizona, 1; Indian Territory, —; New Mexico, 1; Oklahoma, —; United States Army, 275; United States Marine Hospital, 1. Total, 633.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Colds and Coughs, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. E. Sedberry & Sons, Druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

HURRAH FOR CRAWFORD!

Our Candidate for Congress from the Ninth District Does an Uncommonly Neat Piece of Work.

It is a long time since we have read anything so instructive and so complete as this rejoinder of Mr. Crawford, our candidate for Congress in the Asheville District, to the challenge of the Republican organ in Asheville to prove his assertion that full legal tender greenbacks were never below par.

Says the Asheville Citizen:

Through the courtesy of the Asheville Register The Citizen publishes the following letter from W. T. Crawford on an important question of public interest:

Editor Register:

In the last two issues of the Register you are severe in your criticism of a statement which I made in my speech accepting the nomination for Congress, in regard to certain legal paper money issued by the government during the war. You not only charge that I am grossly ignorant, but that I was attempting to mislead the men who had honored and trusted me about a matter of history with which every intelligent man is familiar.

You raise a high standard for men who aspire to represent the people in the Congress of the United States, and in this I agree with you fully. They ought to be intelligent, honest and patriotic men. It is a great trust which the people commit to their representatives in Congress. In a sense they hold the weal or woe of 75,000 000 of people. And on the other hand, I think that the man who edits a news paper ought to be equally intelligent, honest and patriotic, for he, too, has a great trust. The cornerstone of the republic rests on the intelligence and patriotism of the voter, and he gets his political knowledge, largely, from the newspapers. The press, therefore, is the tutor and guardian of the voter—the nation's rulers, and it ought not to mislead the people. Its statements should go without question; its integrity should be above suspicion. The duties which the Register and myself owe the public are equal in dignity and importance. The Register takes issue with me on a question of fact, and by the spirit manifested, makes it one of veracity. If I am wrong, the people shall know it, and if the Register is wrong, I take it, that he is also willing for the truth to be known, for he seems to be an humble seeker after the truth.

In my speech I took strong grounds against the policy of the Republican party to issue bonds to raise revenue for carrying on the war with Spain, insisting that Congress should issue legal tender paper money, which would be without interest, and at the same time, defray the expenses of the war, and keep the nation out of debt. I insisted that Congress could make treasury notes as good as gold, by making them a full legal tender for all obligations, public and private, and that the depreciation of the old greenbacks was due to the fact that they had been deprived of their debt paying power by legislation, in that they were not receivable for customs' duties and interest on the public debt; and that these notes were wilfully and intentionally crippled in the interest of the bondholders and the money jobbers, and but for this restriction, they would have been as good as gold. And to illustrate, I cited certain treasury notes, known as "demand notes," issued before any bonds were sold, and were, as I contended, receivable for customs duties and all other taxes, and, therefore, as good as gold, and never did depreciate as did the greenbacks. This statement the Register denies and challenges me for proof. The editor says: "The unadulterated truth is that every greenback note issued from 1861 to 1865 was restricted in its legal tender qualities, and was never during that time receivable for customs duties or interest on the public debt, and there was not one dollar of that currency that did not depreciate as much as any other greenback dollar. We challenge, not only W. T. Crawford, but the whole array of Democratic politicians and Democratic editors to the successful contradiction of this statement of facts. Will Mr. Crawford speak out? Will his friends and supporters accept the challenge?" And in the last issue the Register says: "We have already exposed him and challenged him and all the Democratic politicians and newspapers to contradict our statement. We have watched the papers closely, and at this writing none have attempted to do so."

I gladly accept the challenge of the Register upon the issue which he raises, and will submit the case to the jury upon the testimony of expert witnesses. Senator Allison of Iowa, one of the great lights in the Republican party, and for more than twenty-five years one of the leaders in the United States Senate, and in the last four Republican conventions a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, said, in discussing the very question at issue between the Register and myself: "The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, relied, in the first place, upon the banks of the country to furnish the means of conducting the war on the part of the Union forces. That means failed. There was practically no gold in the country at that time, commensurate with expenditures, nor silver either, for that matter. The banks soon suspended specie payment. Thereupon, the Secretary of the Treasury asked Congress to issue treasury notes, demand notes, and they were issued to the extend of $50,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, a legal tender for their face and to be redeemable for all public dues of every name and nature. So that $50,000,000 of money was at that time equivalent to gold coin, and was so regarded, because these notes were receivable at our custom houses for public dues." See Congressional Record, 52d Congress, vol. 23, page 5468. Senator Stewart, who has been in the Senate for more than twenty years, said in a speech in the Senate on the 25th of May last, on this very point: "When Congress commenced to provide for war arrangements, we commenced to give the people something with which to pay taxes. We increased the taxes right along, but we always issued the means of paying taxes in advance of the requirement to pay; in other words, we did not, during that period, compel the people to make the bricks without straw. We did not adopt Pharaoh's old policy which has been reprobated ever since. In the first act for issuing bonds, it was provided that $50,000,000 of treasury notes receivable for government dues should be issued before there should be any bonds sold."

I wrote Senator Stewart and received the following reply:

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1898.
W. T. Crawford, Esq., Waynesville, N. C.:

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 31st ulto. came duly to hand. The first legal tender notes issued by the government during the war were receivable for all taxes and dues, both public and private, but a provision was adopted in the subsequent issues, making them receivable for all public dues, except customs dues and interest on the public debt.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WM. M. STEWART.

Congressman Castle said in the House April 26, Record page, 5099: "They have apparently forgotten the old demand notes which rose in value as the crippled greenbacks fell, because it is not to the interest of the bond sharks to remember."

The fact is that every dollar of paper money issued during the war would have been at par with gold at all times if the legislative highwaymen had not stabbed the life out of it in the interest of the bondholders. Hear John Sherman, the "Great I Am" of the Republican party, in the United States Senate, December 17, 1867: "It became necessary to depreciate the notes in order to create a market for the bonds. The paper money was depreciated by our legislation intentionally." And this is the way they made honest money! Later, by an order of John Sherman, secretary of the treasury, all of the greenbacks were made receivable for customs duties, and at once went to par with gold. Senator Voorhees said in the United States Senate, 521 Congress, Congressional Record, page 6389: "The question of passing a law to make greenbacks receivable for customs duties was pending before the finance committee, and the Senator from Ohio, the then secretary of treasury, came before the committee and assured us by certain date by a treasury order they would be so receivable. That closed the gap between greenbacks and gold. When I came out of the committee room, I told the newspaper reporters from New York what had been done, and the news flashed over the wires and the greenback at once rose to par with gold, and has held itself there ever since." A simple order of the secretary of the treasury put new life and power into the $400,000,000 of discredited greenbacks, proving beyond question that it is the debt paying power that makes a sound and honest dollar.

If the editor of the Register still has a lingering doubt as to truth of my statement in regard to the treasury notes, let him put in his evidence. It is now a question between Senator Allison and Senator Stewart on the one hand and R. B. Roberts, editor of the Register on the other, and taking into consideration age, opportunity and reputation for ability, I prefer to believe that the Senators are correct, and that the editor, notwithstanding he claims superior knowledge and virtue in respect to public affairs, is mistaken.

Respectfully,
W. T. CRAWFORD.
Waynesville, N. C., June 7, 1898.

Lieutenant Hobson's Counterpart.

Atlanta Constitution.

Heroes cast in the sturdy mold of Lieutenant Hobson are not found in every country nor in every generation; but the State of Alabama, from which the hero of the Merrimac derived his birth, is the foster-mother of still another great hero, viz: Lieutenant G. E. Dixon, of the confederate navy.

The years which have followed the late war between the States have not dealt kindly with the memory of this gallant officer, whose name deserves to be recorded high upon the list of the world's revered martyrs. In July, 1864, Lieutenant Dixon, in command of one of the small confederate torpedo boats, undertook, with the assistance of six brave sailors, to sink the federal man-of-war, the Housatonic, off Charleston harbor. With brilliant success the enterprise was carried out so far as its immediate object was concerned; but the stout little craft which had been instrumental in landing the huge iron monster at the bottom of the sea, never showed up again with its crew alive. Sometime after the war ended, however, it was discovered off Charleston harbor near the remains of the Housatonic, and in it were found the bones of the noble martyrs who immolated themselves upon the country's altar. While the Santiago affair may carry with it greater fascination on account of the almost supernatural escape of the men concerned in it, still in the elements of true heroism it is no richer than Lieutenant Dixon's exploit off Charleston. Such displays of courage successfully refute the assertion of the pessimist to the effect that the civilization of the nineteenth century has materially degenerated, and that the world is powerless to reproduce the equals of the knights of old. We hazard nothing in observing that the lofty and sublime contempt of death exhibited by either of the heroes we have named will compare favorably with the finest exhibition of the martial spirit recorded in the annals of the past.

While the exploit of Lieutenant Dixon occurred under the stars and bars, it nevertheless illustrates the spirit of the American marine, and deserves to rank side by side with the exploit of Lieutenant Hobson. Born and reared in the same state, inheriting the same traditions and imbibing the same pure atmosphere, the heroes in either case deserve to be embalmed in everlasting memory of the republic.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, June 15, 1898.

The following are the officers elect of the Red Springs Lodge, No. 91, Knights of Pythias:

C. C.—J. G. Williams (now V. C.)
V. C.—W. J. McLeod.
Prelate—Rev. J. W. Wallace.
M. of W.—J. T. McNeill.
M. at A.—L. M. Cook.
M. of E.—R. W. Livermore.
K. of R. & S.—T. M. Cunningham.
M. of F.—J. N. Buie.
I. G.—A. W. Walker.
O. G.—D. R. McIver.

The Lodge now has forty members.

District Deputy, J. L. McMillan, M. D., is attending the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in Wilmington.

Messrs. J. G. Brown, N. A. McQueen, Geo. H. Hall and others went to Wilmington today.

R. B. Branch went to Wilmington yesterday.

T. W. Costen, attorney, is in town.

Col. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, was here yesterday.

Prof. M. Wooten, recently of Pendleton, S. C., and formerly of Kinston, N. C., is moving his furniture here, and he and his wife will soon make this their home.

The Summer Normal at Red Springs Seminary opens today.

Mr. Wooten, of the Maxton Guards, was here yesterday, looking for recruits.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. William McQueen, brother of our townsman, Mr. Peter McQueen. He was here visiting recently. He recently had three strokes of paralysis. He was a patron of the Red Springs Seminary.

Miss Walena Townsend, Bennettsville, S. C., is boarding with Mrs. N. Shooter, and enjoying this health and pleasure resort. She spent a while here last summer, and is a welcome visitor.

Quite a number are making brick as there is great demand for them—two swapped buggies, the "boot" being 14,000 bricks—prices $5 to $6.

Mr. Archie Johnson, Editor of "Charity and Children," and Prof. N. D. Johnson, were visiting here last week.

Several drummers are here now. One is securing winter orders.

Our Incompetent Government.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 15, 1898.

Whilst the whole country has been on the tip toe of expectation for days past, thinking that land reinforcements were on their way to Santiago to enable that gallant son of Neptune, Admiral Sampson, to complete the glorious preliminary work that he had so successfully accomplished, and was prepared to hear of the fall of that important position before the sun went down on Saturday ensuing, there comes in your press dispatches of last evening the astounding statement that "the transports have not yet sailed." That imports grave responsibility for some one, be he President, or War Minister, or Secretary of the navy, remains to be seen. If Sampson's glorious work opening up the opportunity, should be rendered of no avail by the dilatoriness of "red tape" and "the powers that be," there will be a terrible reckoning for somebody. Especially if that gallant little detachment of marines landed on Cuban soil should be over-powered and butchered by overwhelming odds. Be the delay due to inefficiency in preparation, or to needless apprehension of hostile warships, or ships of the air, the world will hold the bureaucratic directing heads to sole and exclusive responsibility for the mishap. A little more readiness in supplies, gentlemen, and a little more promptitude in start would redound to your official prescience. Respectfully,

W. J. G

New Water Works and an Electric Light Plant.

Application has been made to the city for a franchise for Water Works and Electric Light Plant.

We are not at liberty to give the names of the parties applying, but will state that they are amply able to carry out their plans.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. HEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A Batchelor Residence.

Dr. H. W. Lilly is having a cottage erected on the vacant lot adjoining Mr. E. J. Lilly's residence on Haymount for his own occupancy.

Bridges.

The new foot bridge crossing the creek on Hogg street has been completed and is certainly a credit to Alderman I. W. Clark, under whose direction it was constructed.

An Early Blossom.

Our friend, S. D. McColl, Esq., of Hasty, sends us a cotton blossom which he picked from a nine acre field yesterday. The first we have heard of in North Carolina.

A Handsome Present.

His associates in the C. F. & Y. V. executive offices, have presented Second Lieutenant Jno. B. Tillinghast of Company A, Second Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, with a Colt's latest improved army revolver. It is a handsome weapon, weighing over two pounds, with a killing range of 1,000 yards, and an accurate range of 200 yards.

Extending the Water Works.

The pipes, extending the water works to the Holt-Williamson cotton factory and the Oil Mill in Campbellton, are now being laid.

Water will also be conveyed to the Holt-Williamson Mill from a pond which has been made by damming up Blount's Creek on the north side of Sundy's bridge, with a water wheel for the motive power.

A Quiet Marriage

Last Thursday at 10:30 o'clock Miss Alberta Newberry, of this city, and Mr. D. F. Folsom, of Goldsboro, were quietly married at the parsonage of the Baptist church by the pastor.

The young couple left shortly after the ceremony for their future home in Dunn, accompanied by the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newberry.

Miss Newberry is the last and youngest of four charming sisters to be married. To her and her husband we extend our congratulations and wish them a long and prosperous life.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED—THE QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOR ALL WOMEN



NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

—AT—
The Hay St. Grocer's,
A LOT OF SOUTH LAND TOBACCO JUST RECEIVED.
—ALSO—
Jones Co. Yam Slips
—AND—
Norton Yam Slips,
— ALL FOR SALE CHEAP. —
A. S. HUSKE.
AGENT for BASKETS, CRATES, &c



Newberry's Reliable Low-Price Furniture House,
CENTER OF CITY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.
is the place to buy Fine Suits, Bed steads, Washstands, Bureaus, Chiffonier, Sideboards, China Closets, Cupboards, Safes, Lounges, Carpet, Matting all kinds of chairs and all kinds of House Furniture Goods.

Marble and Granite Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY............JUNE 23, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."

—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District -Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

Those who have watched the course of Mr. Bryan since his nomination for the Presidency at the Chicago convention have noted his pre-eminent possession of the gifts of a natural leader. Where smaller men mire in their petty surroundings, he sweeps the field from his commanding height. He has never failed, at any crisis, to do and to say the right thing, whether it be in the statement of principles or the enunciation of a matter of party policy. We have yet to see proof of the unwisdom of any of his propositions.

In nothing has Mr. Bryan more clearly exhibited the remarkable powers which we have referred to than in his recent speech at the Omaha exposition.

"Shall we abandon," said the great Nebraskan, "a just resistance to European encroachment upon the Western hemisphere, in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?"

And again, and of chief importance because appealing to our sense of honor, he thus referred to the disclaimer of territorial aggrandizement with which we accompanied our declaration of war to the family of nations:

"If others turn to thoughts of aggrandizement and yield allegiance to those who clothe land covetousness in the attractive garb of 'national destiny' the people of Nebraska will, if I mistake not their sentiments, plant themselves upon the disclaimer entered by Congress and

EXPECT THAT GOOD FAITH SHALL CHARACTERIZE THE MAKING OF PEACE AS IT DID THE BEGINNING OF WAR."

But he reached the climax of his patriotic address in these concluding words:

"Goldsmith calls upon statesmen:

'To judge how wide the limits stand
'Betwixt a splendid and a happy land.'

"If some dream of the splendors of a heterogeneous empire encircling the globe, we shall be content to aid in bringing enduring happiness to a homogeneous people, consecrated to the purpose of maintaining 'a government of the people, by the people and for the people.'"

That is to say, "America for Americans"—but with a new and wider meaning. Not only should the real American at heart govern America, but America is the only territory which, in the nature of things, the American is fitted to govern.

Mr. Gladstone, at the opening of his campaign for Irish home rule, uttered a dictum which has puzzled many superficial thinkers. "No Democracy can rule a Democracy," said he. He meant that a Democracy which was ruled ceased to be a Democracy, and that a Democracy which ruled (something other than itself) must likewise cease to be a Democracy.

It is in accordance with the spirit of this dictum that England governs her practically free colonies. When it comes to her relation to her black, brown and yellow subjects, she rules them undemocratically, it is true, but without the reactionary effect which we should suffer in attempting the same role, *because* she mans her civil offices in those subject lands with Oxford and Eton aristocrats winnowed by her superb civil service standards. This country possessed material approximating the latter in the days of slavery. With the passing away of slavery and the slave holding class, we have none. The American Democracy can govern itself, but its servants entrusted with unaccustomed power in a distant land, would simply become plunderers and despots; their influence would recoil upon the Republic, and it would fall, like Rome, from the weight of empire.

Lawn Party Friday Night.

The seventeen young ladies, composing the honor reel team, of the Firemen's Tournament which met here last August, have been induced to represent the women of Fayetteville at the coming Tournament in Goldsboro. In order to pay their expenses there a series of entertainments will be given. The first one will be a lawn party Friday night in front of the Military Academy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1898.

At last General Shafter's army is in Cuba, and unless somebody at the Washington end gets rattled over the reported sailing of a Spanish fleet from Cadiz, bound in the direction of Cuba, and issues orders that will prevent, this is likely to be a hot week in the vicinity of Santiago. The first fleet of transports is due at Manila today, and Dewey is not likely to wait for Gen. Merritt, who is just about ready to start from San Francisco with the third and last fleet of transports, before taking Manila.

It is semi-officially announced that at the last Cabinet meeting it was decided that more troops would be needed, and that another call for volunteers would be issued shortly, probably this week. It would seem that more use should be made of the troops we already have before asking more men to volunteer.

Although Secretary Alger has positively denied the story that owing to quarrels between himself and Gen. Miles, who is now in Washington, the latter had been virtually deposed from the command of the army, the talk of friction between them continues, and even goes so far as to say that Mr. McKinley intends directing the movements of the army himself. The change of plan by which Gen. Miles is to go to Porto Rico in command of the invading army now being prepared for that expedition is said to have been caused by this disagreement, and to have been the proposition of Gen. Miles himself, who preferred being responsible for one army over which he would have absolute control to being held responsible for the movements of all troops and being hampered by civilian control. It is announced that the invasion of Porto Rico is to take place before the Spanish fleet alleged to have sailed from Cadiz can get to Porto Rico. If the reported starting of this Spanish fleet results in hurrying up things a little, it will be an almighty good thing. Similar reports in the past have resulted in hanging up things.

A democratic caucus of the House is to be held this week to determine whether the party shall return to the old method, suspended since the civil war, of compelling all participants in a party caucus to abide by the decision of the caucus.

While members of the administration profess to believe that the insurgents in the Phillippines are acting in accordance with an agreement made with Admiral Dewey, it is well known that they are more or less worried over the news announcing the declaration of an independent government by the Phillippine insurgents. No official will say what are to be the relations of Gen. Merritt, who is to command the army sent to the Phillippines as well as be military governor of the islands, with the insurgents. It begins to look as though there might be more serious trouble in those islands than whipping the Spaniards who are there. The administration was certainly not expecting the insurgents to set up an independent government when instructions were prepared for the military government, to be established by Gen. Merritt, to collect tariff duties on importations to the islands.

Although there are about thirty Senators who are opposed to the adoption of the Hawaiian annexation resolution, which went through the House last week by so large a vote that the Czar was compelled to keep his room, under plea of sickness, for several days, and which is now the "unfinished business" of the Senate, it is not believed, even by themselves, that they can prevent a vote being reached and the resolution adopted by the Senate. It has been decided that the opposition should do all the talking during the debate; also that Congress shall not be allowed to adjourn until the resolution is voted upon. This brings it down to a question of the endurance of the opponents of annexation, should they decide to fight to the last ditch; but it is considered likely that they will allow a vote to be taken in the course of a week or two—one very close observer of things legislative is so confident of this that he has wagered the cost of an elegant dinner for eight gentlemen that the vote will be taken before the 4th of July. The whole power of the administration is being used to bring about a vote.

A larger proportionate number of democrats in the Senate will vote for the resolution than in the House, where 18 voted for it, and a few who favored annexation refrained from voting in deference to the large party majority against it. In the House the populists divided evenly on the question, and there is about the same division among the populist Senators, although Senator Butler, of N. C., and Pettigrew, of S. Dak., are among the leaders of the opposition to annexation.

The resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieut. Hobson and the volunteer crew of the Merrimac, authorizing the President to advance Hobson to the rank of lieutenant commander, offered in the Senate by Senator Morgan and in the House by Representative Underwood, will be promptly adopted by Congress. There has been a hitch in the exchange of Hobson and his men, but officials are confident that the exchange will shortly be accomplished, as it has been officially stated at Madrid that the Spanish government had authorized Gen. Blanco to make the exchange.

Our Latest Hero.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

Lieutenant Victor Blue, who so recently distinguished himself in reconnoitering at Santiago de Cuba, is a brother of Mrs. J. T. John, of John's Station, N. C., and used to live when a boy at the old "McLauchlin house" at Floral College. He secured his appointment at Annapolis while a student at Prof. Quakenbush's school at Laurinburg. He was born near Spring Hill, Richmond county.

SCOTTISH CHIEF.

Consul Wildman is Happy.

A Hong Kong cable to the New York Journal says:

Admiral Dewey writes to Consul Wildman as follows:

"Aguinaldo is behaving splendidly. He is a born soldier."

Aguinaldo also writes to Wildman: "Are you pleased with me? Have I kept my word? Of the 7,000 Spanish regulars in Manila I have killed and captured 2,000. Gov. Pera, of Cavite, and the Governor of Batange are my prisoners. The provinces of Cavite, La Laguna and Batange are mine. The arms you sent me were put to good use. Dear friend, there is no more revelry in Manila, and in one week more I will raise your flag above Manila. Col. Delpilar is in Bulacan province. We are good to our prisoners."

Aguinaldo's victory is a victory for Wildman. Wildman believed in him, and from the first has advocated giving him a fair trial. Dewey consented more out of regard for Wildman than because he believed in Aguinaldo.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAUL'S, N. C., June 21, 1898.

Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, was at St. Paul's on official business last Saturday.

Miss Christian Gillis, of Galatia, was visiting friends and relatives at St. Paul's last week.

Mr. James Johnson made a flying trip to Spring Hill, Richmond county, last week.

Mrs. E. Floyd returned from Lincolnton, N. C., where she has been visiting her sister for the past few weeks, on last Tuesday the 14th, and will again take charge of the Davis hotel.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Holder was quite sick last week.

Among those who attended the children's day exercise at St. Paul's last Sunday from Parkton were Mr. and Mrs. Neill McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Gillis, Mr. Dobbin McNatt, and Miss Mary Alice Malloy.

Mr. John Gillis and son, Will., of Galatia, were in our midst last Sunday.

Miss Annie McLauchlin, of Spring Hill, Richmond county, is visiting Miss Addie Johnson of this place.

Mrs. Charity McNeill, wife of the late William McNeill, died at her home near Rennert on last Wednesday, the 15th.

There will be no preaching at Fisher's Methodist church on the second Sunday in July.

Children's day exercises were held at the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church last Sunday. Rev. D. P. McGeachy delivered the address. Walter Johnson and McLean McGeachy recited some recitations which added much to the glory of the occasion.

The body of Mr. Neill R. McGeachy, who died at the city hospital in Wilmington, (see last week's issue) arrived here and was interred on last Wednesday evening. Quite a number of friends attended the burial. This community was greatly shocked, and certainly sustains a great loss in the death of this pious young man. Though he had reached but his 23d year of this life, he had been a deacon in the Presbyterian church at this place for several years. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John David McGeachy and a brother of Rev. D. P. McGeachy, and of Mr. Alex. McGeachy, of Wilmington. He leaves, besides those two brothers, three sisters to mourn his loss. May God give the bereaved ones a double portion of His blessed spirit in their hours of sadness.

Bladen County News.

DUBLIN, N. C., June 18, 1898.

The long looked for rain came this week, and all of the crops look refreshed.

Hon. David B. Sutton came home last week from Camp Russell, and succeeded in enlisting several young men for the F. I. L. I.

There is to be a railroad built from Chadbourn, Columbus County to Abbottsburg, Bladen County.

AMERICUS.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, June 21, 1898.

Fine peaches found ready sale here last week at 5 to 7½ cents a dozen, 25 to 50 cents a peck. I think fruit is tolerably plentiful, crops are generally reported as doing well, though small for the time of the year. Mr. Webster, near Philadelphus, finished cultivating a 12 acre field of corn week before last. It was generally six feet high.

Not much small grain is made about here, but the quality and quantity per acre is fairly satisfactory this year, and I think people will sow much more in the future.

Mayor A. B. Pearsall made over 25 bushels of wheat on less than one acre, but W. M. Roberts claims the championship, as he made 17½ on less than one-half acre, or at the rate of 36 bushels to the acre. It was raised where much pea-vine stubble was turned under.

Frank McKay made 41 bushels on two acres last year.

Many claim Robeson is not suitable for small grain, but facts are stubborn things, and numerous proofs that small grain can be successfully produced here should be convincing and encourage the raising of more grain and other home supplies and less 5c. cotton.

News is rather scarce here now. A certain young man has purchased his furniture, and the "boys" are wanting to know the significance of the same.

Mr. Robert Gibson has greatly improved the looks of his new cottage by painting it nicely.

Mr. McKay McKinnon's office has been painted and greatly improved.

Our Knights, who were at Wilmington last week, report a large attendance, generous hospitality, and joy over Fayetteville's success in securing the next annual meeting.

Miss Bristow, of Bennettsville, and Mr. Henry Maloy and family, of Laurinburg, are at the Red Springs Hotel for a few weeks.

Miss Evans, of Fayetteville, has joined her mother and sister at Hotel Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harker, Maxton, are spending sometime at Hotel Townsend.

I am sorry to say the attendance at the Summer Normal is small yet.

Prof. J. Y. Joyner is holding a Teachers' Institute in Lumberton this week.

Mr. L. H. Lyon went to Wilmington Saturday. Miss Mary Livermore is at the seacoast now.

Tax listers find but few that report any money on hand.

We need more manufacturing enterprises—a furniture factory, a fruit canning industry, trucking and poultry farm, &c., &c.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.—Nature is doing its utmost just now to persuade country folk to be contented with their lot and to eschew all envy of cosmopolites. In field and pasture, along secluded roadways and in new-leaved groves, the refreshing scents, and sights, and sounds of summer have supplanted all vestige of decay. The cooped citizen of the city, given a day in the country, sets full store by these enticements of nature, in comparison with the artificial allurements which constitute his recreation throughout the major portion of the year. For limited periods he may invade the mountains or enjoy the sea, as respite from urban occupations. But these are enjoyments in which nature is not truly and exclusively the hostess. For such entertainment he must seek secluded country places where the encroachments of man's skill have least disturbed and not destroyed the primeval lavishness of nature's plans. A plunge in deep beds of grass, with the nostrils close to the sweet scented earth which holds the eternal secrets of life and death, of growth and decay, and of growth again, makes tame and meaningless the plunges in the stolid waters of the sea which only cleanse and refresh the body, but do not inform the mind. Man's sweetest songs are those that "tell of saddest thoughts." But the choirs that occupy the trees, in unrestrained delight, exult in concerts of untutored art which embodies the ecstacy of life—an art ignorant of pain and unaware of death or aught that disembodies joy. And, then, the inanimate life, as it is termed, of flower and plant and shrub—what acquaintance holds such charm as to know them aright in their inexpressible solace and significance? The streams, too, allure the hearing and cheer the mind in their exquisite sweetness of compliance with the eternal law that bids them musically to seek the sea. But the senses of scent and sight and sound do not exhaust this rural charm. With twilight and the evening star, there comes a hush that leads to revery. The past is again, and, mingling in its retrospects, the keenest pleasures and the most poignant sorrows of other years arouse and dissolve in the crucible of reflection, and fill the whole creature with a yearning to be better, wiser, worthier to be loved by those still left; if not for one's own sake, for the sake of those dear souls in the tomb whose happiness depended on us, to whom we gave pain none the less cruel that it was unintended. And as the darkness descends on flower and field, and a mute heart that still can strive upward for the sake of others—there comes at least desire if not resolution to be better, to accomplish more in the conflict of life. Indeed, a day in the country is not time spent in vain.

TOO DILATORY.—Inasmuch as our war with Spain could not possibly result otherwise than in Spain's defeat, public opinion of the conduct of the war has been much more liberal in its allowances than it would have been had the issue been in doubt. Dewey displayed the American spirit exactly in his course at Manila—that is to be ready to fight the issue to a finish in a single engagement. War involves hazard, and those unprepared for peril should not engage in war. There are circumstances under which there is genuine strategy in delay. But the strategy which the people of this country like is that of action. There has been no time since the outbreak of the war that Sampson and Schley could not have acted as effectively as Dewey did. Both appear to be anxious to accomplish something, yet they have done practically nothing. Several very silly things have been done, one costing the life of Ensign Bagley and the other exposing to danger of massacre the force of marines landed at Guantanamo. Admiral Sampson has been wasting homeopathic quantities of ammunition to no purpose at Santiago, and the entire conduct of the Cuban division of the campaign has been flagging from the start. Presumably this has been caused by the directions of the War Board or the direct interference of the President. In some respects Mr. McKinley is well suited to his present duties, but it is to be feared that he is deficient in war spirit. His call to Congress rang out clear and strong, and aroused the nation. Everybody realized that the time for fighting had come. The President has labored diligently and nobly in the cause, but his kindly nature lacks the severity, the aggressiveness of the war spirit. He has listened to frightful tales of dreadful possibilities, and has become afraid to take chances such as war inevitably necessitates. It is altogether probable without underrating our naval strength he has unduly accredited Spain with a strength she doesn't possess. There isn't the slightest evidence that Spain can cope with our vessels, but there is abundant reason to believe that an hour's engagement would destroy any fleet that Spain has. The War Board and the President fighting the war on maps are mistaking spectres for ships and ghosts for soldiers. Spain is tottering from its inherent weakness, its boasts are fraudulent, its threats as idle as an old man's dream. Neither its army nor navy can withstand assault. We should whip the outworn laggard at once and be done with it.

June 16, 1898.

Indoors and Out.

"My health was very poor and I suffered from dizzy spells, rheumatism and weak nerves. I did not care to live in such a condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla has changed all this. It has completely cured me and I am now able to work hard indoors and out. MRS. JOHN A. LIVELY, Dallas, West Virginia.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Populist Executive Committee.

The Populist County Executive Committee has been called to meet in this city Saturday, July 2nd.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

Dewey's Victory.

Attention is called to an advertisement in another column of "Dewey's Victory," a march for the piano, composed by one of North Carolina's talented young musicians, Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr., of Wilson, N. C., who is making quite a reputation throughout the country as a musician. Mr. Crews is now playing with the Old Colony Band of Erie, Pennsylvania, now at Morehead City.

First Cumberland Blossom.

Mr. T. J. Haywood sends us a cotton blossom picked from his field on the east side of the River yesterday; the first we have heard of in Cumberland, this season.

Fill Up the Ditch.

Would it not be a good idea for the town to pipe the big ditch on the east side of Green street, and fill it up? It would certainly be a great improvement and would not cost any great amount.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. King Bros.

Welcomed at Honolulu.

A telegram of Saturday's date from Victoria, British Columbia, says:

Advices today per steamer Miowera, from Honolulu June 10, say:

The United States transports City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia, arrived here together on the first instant. The voyage was pleasant and the vessels traveled abreast most of the way, although it was necessary for the Pekin and Australia to slow up and wait for the City of Sydney. Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The sick men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck and surgeons had the case well in hand when the vessel arrived. As soon as the vessels were sighted, all Honolulu turned out to welcome the soldiers. The docks were lined with people and as the ships entered the harbor, the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm had never been witnessed in Honolulu as when the vessels docked. It was late, so the order was given to allow no one ashore, but next morning about one half of the troops were allowed to land. During the day they were given the freedom of the city. A committee of citizens furnished free cars and other conveyances. The majority visited Walkiki and other points of interest and had a pleasant time generally. At noon President Dole and his cabinet received the officers of the expedition. During the reception the stairs and grounds of the executive building were thronged with people.

During June 3, the soldiers were entertained on the grounds of the executive building. President Dole welcomed them. The visiting troops were introduced to the President by members of the National Guard and citizens generally. The utmost freedom prevailed, the affair being very informal. To each the chief executive gave a word of welcome to Honolulu. An outdoor luncheon was served by the ladies of the city.

The United States transports left for Manila on the fourth. The Charleston began to draw anchor about 7 o'clock. She steamed outside and waited for the fleet, which got under way about ten o'clock with the Charleston in the rear. While the vessels were in port they took in the neighborhood of 1,600 tons of coal. Of the twenty five hundred men among the various vessels, but two desertions were recorded. They were from an Oregon regiment. Two men were left behind, one was discharged for disability, the other is in a local hospital.

Horrible Accident to Mr. T. Addison Branch, Resulting in his Death.

His many friends in Fayetteville will be deeply grieved to learn that a horrible accident befel Mr. T. Addison Branch at Wilmington on Saturday night, by which he had both legs cut off by a shifting engine in the freight yard of the A. C. Line where he has been yard master and where at the time he was acting as switchman, and from which he died at 4 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. Branch was a son of Mr. Jordan Branch, brother in law of Mr. John B. Troy. Mrs. Branch, his mother, is a half sister of Mr. James W. Atkinson.

The Wilmington Messenger of Sunday contained this account of the accident:

Last night at 11:20 o'clock a horrible accident happened to Mr. T. Addison Branch, a switchman at the freight yard of the Atlantic Coast Line. Yard engine No. 133, of which Mr. Jesse W. Woodward is engineer, was doing some shifting, and was passing down the track towards the freight depot. Mr. Branch was changing the switches as usual and had just changed the switch near the Second street crossing, opposite the passenger shed. Engineer Woodward saw him step from the side of the track onto the front board of the engine, which is customary for the switchmen to do as they go from one switch to the other. When the engine got to the next switch, which is just west of Front street bridge and only a few yards from the switch which Mr. Branch had just changed, he stopped his engine for that switch to be changed also. He stopped his engine about fifteen feet from the switch, and when his engine came to a stand still he heard hollering in the direction of the switch from which he had just come. He instantly observed that Mr. Branch had not gone forward from the front board of the engine to change the second switch and he got off his engine, and not seeing him, hurriedly ran back afoot to the other switch and found Mr. Branch lying mangled on the track. Mr. Branch told him when he went to step onto the foot board of the engine his foot slipped and the engine ran over him.

Monday's Messenger contained the following:

As mentioned, Mr. Branch died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at the city hospital where he was carried after the fatal accident.

The remains were removed from the city hospital to the home of Mr. Branch's aged parents, on South Front street, between Church and Castle streets. The parents were greatly shocked and grieved at the violent death of their son, and the bereaved family, consisting of the parents and the distracted wife and their little children, and the brothers and sisters of the deceased, have had many words of deep sympathy on account of the distressful occurrence.

The parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Branch, have raised a large family, all of whom were grown without death having been visited upon them in a natural way—the only two deaths in the family having been of a violent nature. The first death among the twelve children was that of Mr. Thaddeus Branch, who was drowned about nine years ago in the eastern part of the state, and now the second death in the family is that of the victim of Saturday night's accident. Mr. Thaddeus Branch married Miss Dora Smith, of Southport, and when he was drowned he left his young wife and an infant daughter. Mr. Addison Branch married his brother's widow, and now she loses her second husband by violence. Besides the daughter of her first husband, a little girl of about 11 years of age, the bereaved wife is left with three little children by her second husband.

Mr. Branch was in the 30th year of his age, and those of the immediate family who survive him are his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Branch, his brothers, Messrs. J. M., G. W., C. R. and Jordan Branch, Jr., and two sisters, Mrs. George Grotgen and Mrs. Charles Lindquist.

The OBSERVER desires to express its sincere condolence with this bereaved family.

Home on Furlough.

Sergeant W. M. McKethan and Corporal Jno. Gorham arrived home Sunday afternoon on a few days furlough. They both have their arms in slings, the result of the recent vaccination, but otherwise are in good health and spirits. They report all well with company A.

Base Ball.

Tarboro again defeated Wilmington Saturday by a score of 13 to 3; making three successive victories.

Tarboro has a ccrack team, one of the best ever organized in this State, but Fayetteville is going to have one a little better in a week or two if Mr. Leon Brandt perfects his present plans, and then the Fayetteville boys will astonish our friends from Tarboro.

A game, or series of games, between these teams will probably be played in this city shortly.

The University.

The University is steadily growing in public favor, patronage and efficiency. It has never been so close to the people and so able to help them. The enrollment of 508 students this year is remarkable, being the largest in its history. We would like some needy boy to get its advantages of scholarship and loans.

The New Railroads.

In another column will be found the schedule of the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad of which Mr. John Blue is President, and Mr. C. N. Blue, General Freight and Passenger Agent. It runs from Aberdeen to Raeford.

The Atlantic & Western is now operating trains from near Hope Mills to a distance of nine or ten miles in Seventy First.

Congressional Candidates.

The following are candidates for the Congressional nomination in this district: Col. W. S. Cook. Cumberland; Thos. E. Gilman, Onslow; Jno. D. Kerr and F. R. Cooper, Sampson; and Chas. R. Thomas, Newbern. Col. Cook's prospects for the nomination are, we hear, excellent.

News of General Interest.

Judge Norwood's resignation has been accepted, but his successor has not yet been appointed.

A dispatch from Washington says: The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Spier Whitaker, of North Carolina, to be major general of the Sixth regiment, volunteer infantry.

The Populist National Executive Committee which has been in session in Omaha, Neb., adjourned yesterday, after the complete route of the middle-of the road faction by Senator Butler, the national chairman.

Won Distinctions.

Masters Bernard and James Tomlison, with their aunt, Miss Alice Monaghan, have returned from St. Mary's College, Belmont, where they have been for the past ten months, and where they won distinction in all their classes.

An Attractive Service.

Sunday afternoon at half past five o'clock an exceptionally interesting service was held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church. It was the time for the regular monthly meeting of the children's Missionary Society, "The Covenanters."

There was a large gathering of children, and many ladies also were present, as the invitation included both ladies and children. After the usual preliminary exercises, Mrs. Jas. Graham, now with her husband and children, enjoying a year's furlough after 8 years of active service and arduous missionary work in China, gave the society an exceedingly instructive talk about things Chinese, illustrating her talk by the recital of many incidents of her own personal experiences, and showing the influence and power of the gospel over the converts from the darkness of heathenism.

But, if possible, even keener interest was called forth by the singing in the Chinese tongue of her two little girls, Fannie and Sophie, both born in China, and the oldest less than six years of age. They were dressed in the gay, unfamiliar costumes of their land, which gave added interest and picturesqueness to the scene, and gave to the audience the keenest pleasure and delight as in clear, sweet notes they sang our familiar Sabbath School hymns in the strange tongue of the Flowery Kingdom.

This service will be long and delightfully remembered by all who were present, and all will hope that they will pass this way again before they return to their arduous and consecrated labors for the Master among the teeming millions of the Far East.

In Feeble Health

Unable to do Her Work—Nervous and Tired—All These Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For the past four years I have been in feeble health, and for two years past, owing to change of climate, I have not been able to do my work. I was nervous and had a tired feeling and was under the treatment of physicians, but I continually grew worse. My husband insisted on my trying Hood's Sarsaparilla and I finally consented, and began taking it the first of June, 1896. The first bottle did me so much good that I continued with it, and after taking four bottles and one bottle of Hood's Pills I am able to do my work, and the tired, nervous feeling is entirely cured." MRS. G. N. HOSEA, Suwanee, Ga.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Ballad of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, Made May 20, 1775.

Written by William C. Elam and distributed by him at the Centennial Celebration, Charlotte, N. C., May 20, 1875.

Oppressed and few, but true men yet,
The men of Mecklenburg had met,
Determined to be free,
And crook no coward knee,
Though Might in front and Treason at their back,
Brought death and ruin in their joint attack.

The tyrant's heel was on the land
When Polk convened his gallant band,
And told in words full strong
The bitter tale of wrong.
Then came a whisper, like the storm's first waves,
"We must be independent, or be slaves!"

But, hark, what hurried rider, this,
With jaded steed and garb amiss,
Whose look some woe proclaims,
Ere he his mission names?
He rides amain from far off Lexington.
And tells the blood red news of war begun!

Then Brevard, Balch and Kennon spoke
The wise, bold words that aye invoke
Men to defend the right
And scorn the despot's might,
Until from all there rose the answering cry,
"We will be independent, or we die!"

When Alexander called the vote,
No dastard "nay's" discordant note
Defiled that holy air—
For dastard none was there!
But in prompt answer to their country's call,
They pledged life, fortune, sacred honor, all!

In solemn hush, the people heard,
With shout and cheer they caught the word:
"Independance! In that sign
We grasp our right divine;
For the tyrant's might and the traitor's hate,
Must yield to men who fight for God and State."

The hero-shout flew on the breeze,
Rushed from the mountains to the seas,
Till all the land uprose,
Their faces to their foes,
Shook off the thraldom they so long had borne,
And swore the oath that Mecklenburg had sworn!

And well those men maintained their plight.
They kept the faith and fought the fight,
Till might and treason, both,
Fled fast before the oath
That brought the God of Freedom's battles down
To place on patriot brows the victors' crown!

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, June 15, 1898.

The dry weather and hot sunshine both combined are making crops look very bad. "General Green" has been defeated in several hard fought battles during the dry and hot weather.

Mr. R. F. Hall, of Columbia, Ala., is visiting the scenes of his boyhood days. He came back to his old home last week on learning that his aged mother, Mrs. Cherry Hall was in very feeble health. We understand Mr. Hall is running a large liquor business at Columbia. Another one of Cumberland's boys is succeeding and doing well. Cumberland boys are "grit" anyway.

Mr. Henry Bullard died June 12. Mr. Bullard was nearing his seventy-sixth mile stone, only lacking a month or so of it. Thus we see the old men—our guides and advisers—are being silently called across the river one by one, and we, too, soon must tread the same path: a forcible reminder. Mr. Bullard was a member of the M. E. Church, South. A generous friend is gone, peace to his ashes.

Deputy Sheriff G. F. Bullard went up to Raleigh Monday to assist in carrying the prisoners to the pen.

We had the pleasure last Sunday, June 12th, of a trip to the "Turnbull" section. Rev. J. G. Fisher preached a good sermon to a large congregation at Sharon church. The members of Sharon are trying to build a new church. This is a grand enterprise and we trust they will succeed, for the present house is not large enough to accommodate the growing congregation that meets here to worship.

Crops were reported to us as very fine in "Turnbull" swamp.

We learn with regret of the continued illness of Miss Bessie Bullard. Captain Bullard and family have our sympathy in their trouble.

We are a firm believer in signs and old sayings. We have reasons for saying so. The fact of the business is, there is more truth in these old sayings than one might think for anyway. Old time people say, "war times for the bees to swarm and young people to marry." This is working out along the line this year according to the saying mighty nice. Everybody's bees have swarmed well but ours. We had one lonely colony last Spring, and that is just what we have got yet. But we are one of the unlucky. The last time we were in Wilmington, some three years ago, we had the misfortune of being sent to room No. 13, and this accounts for all our bad luck. Well, as for the young people marrying, who ever heard tell of so many marrying before? The war has put a "hustle" on them sure enough. Everybody in the whole "digging" around will be married by the Fall if this war don't stop. We don't blame them for marrying. We would marry, too, if we could. But the war has not changed the luck for us. We just "aint in it," that is all. Those who marry ought to be very careful, for it is to be a life of joy or a life of untold sadness and disappointment.

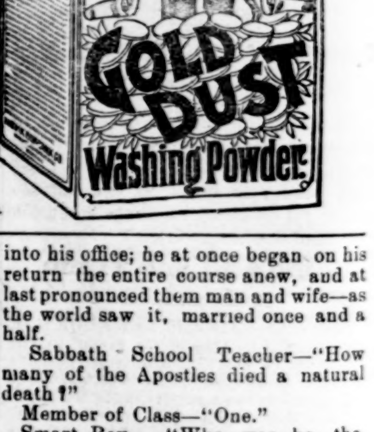
Since writing the first paragraph of this letter concerning the weather and crops, there has been one of the heaviest rainfalls that we have seen in several years—a flood—no, not a flood but about a fourth cousin. The rain was very damaging to crops. All was covered over with water, hill and bottom alike, just after the rain.

JACK.

DIED.

TEW—At Falcon, Cumberland County, on May 20th, ANNIE E. TEW, aged four years, daughter of A. L. and Lucinda Tew.

SOMETHING NEW 5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston, Philadelphia.

CEDAR GROVE SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., June 18, 1898.

Mr. G. W. Lewis, of Southern Pines, spent Saturday and Sunday with his father, Mr. G. H. Lewis.

Miss Mattie Wadsworth, who has been visiting at Victor, returned home Wednesday.

Among the visitors at Cedar Grove Sunday we note Misses Flora Cameron and Lilly Wooten, of Greenwood, Miss Annie Campbell, of Quiet, and Messrs. Cole and Shields, of Carthage.

We are glad to learn that Mr. John Tyson, who has been seriously ill for sometime, is improving.

At his home near Cameron Thursday last, Mr. Angus McDonald suddenly expired. Mr. McDonald had been in ill health for sometime, but for several days friends had noticed decided improvement in his condition, and were led to entertain hopes of his recovery.

Mr. T. C. Hethcock, of Georgia, and Miss May Caviness, of Villanow, were united in marriage last Sunday morning, at the residence of Rev. Mr. King. On account of objections from the bride's father elopement was necessary. A story is told that when approaching the home of the reverend gentleman, the groom-elect glanced backward and saw two horsemen riding at full speed, seemingly making every effort possible to overtake (and as he supposed capture) the prize he was striving so earnestly to gain. Whereupon said groom urged forward his steed and was soon standing in the presence of the official who was hurriedly performing the ceremony. The riders proved to be friends, and when about half of the ceremony was complete, the parson suspended business, walked into the sitting room and invited the visitors into his office; he at once began on his return the entire course anew, and at last pronounced them man and wife—as the world saw it, married once and a half.

Sabbath School Teacher—"How many of the Apostles died a natural death?"

Member of Class—"One."

Smart Boy—"Who was he, the one that hung himself?"

DONTON.

If Col. Bryan will take the trouble to investigate he will ascertain that he has incurred the approval of the Mugwump press—says the Washington Post.

Our Poor Military System.

A London cablegram of yesterday's date says:

The Times, in an article reviewing this morning the operations in Cuba, says: "The cause for the delay of Gen. Shafter's expedition is, doubtless, the weakness of the military administration at Washington. The United States war office is almost as badly constituted as our own, and the interesting reminiscences of Gen. Schofield serve to explain the origin of many present difficulties. The British Army, however, possesses a large number of trained and experienced military officers, who are able to keep the vicious machinery in motion, while the United States has at present no corresponding alleviation of a bad system."

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 23, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper Whisky---Gold Medals.
Mattie P. Harris---Virginia College.
King Bros.---Our Prescription Files.
W. H. Flowers---Executor's Notice.
President Alderman---The University.
President McIver---State Normal and Industrial College.
The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.--Special mark-down prices.

Arrived at Santiago at Noon Yesterday.

No Incident of Importance During the Voyage—Fourteen Cases of Typhoid Fever on Board.

Will Not Exchange Hobson.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 20.—Commodore Watson, in command of the blockading squadron, wires from Key West: "Gen. Blanco states that the Spanish government refuses to exchange the Merrimac crew."

What Did It Signify?

By cable to the Observer.)

Kingston, Jamaica, June 20.—The Spanish flag on Morro Castle was half-masted for several hours after the bombardment by the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius Thursday. Its significance is not known. It is thought by some to mean the death of Lieut. Hobson and his crew. Admiral Sampson believel it was in honor of the death of Generas Fijera, killed during the bombardment.

Fifty Thousand Soldiers at Havana.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, June 20.—A Cuban officer of Gen. Rodriguez's staff arrived here from Havana this morning. He states that fifty thousand Spaniards are there and that the city is well fortified. The people have suffered greatly for want of food. The majority of the troops have been removed to the coast for protection against the Americans.

Arrived at Noon Yesterday.

By telegraph to the Observer

Washington, June 21st.—Admiral Sampson cables the Navy Department that the transports arrived at noon yesterday.

News of the Arrival.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 21.—The news of Gen. Shafter's arrival at Santiago has been received, coming from Col. Allen of the signal corps, to General Greely. Direct cable communication has been established from Guantanamo via the French cable.

By cable to the Observer.

Off Santiago, June 20.—Gen. Shafter's fleet arrived here at ten minutes past twelve today. The army is now ready to land. The ships will attack Santiago while the troops close in on the city by land. Three places of landing are under consideration, at points ten miles above and ten miles below the city and at Guantanamo.

Landing Under Fire.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 21.—A cable has just been received by the dapartment that Gen. Shafter is landing troops at Guantanamo and is subjected to the fire of the Spaniards.

10,000 to Reinforce Shafter.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 21.—It has been decided to send six thousand troops to reinforce Gen. Shafter in addition to the four thousand proposed yesterday

The Journey of the Transports.

By cable to the Observer.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 21.—There are fourteen cases of typhoid fever and some cases of measles aboard the transports, but the troops, generally speaking, are in good condition and fine spirits. The voyage was without incident

Hobson's Work Was Effectual.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Washington, June 21st.—The navy department refuse to confirm the alleged report from Sampson to the effect that the Merrimac does not blockade the entrance to the harbor of Santiago. A prominent official says no such report has been received. So far as known Hobson's work is effectual.

The Porto Rican Expedition.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 21.—Gen. Miles is pushing the Porto Rican expedition. Orders were issued this morning to General Schwan commanding the troops at Mobile to proceed immediately with his entire command to Miama, Fla., and be ready for duty with the Porto Rican army. It is expected that the first detachment of troops for Fernandina will arrive the first of next week. Gen. Miles says he is experiencing no trouble in obtaining transports.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. Only.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cervera Will Attempt to Escape.

An Important Spanish Plot Discovered.

The Spanish Are Re-Intoreing Cervera.

Blanco's Secretary Sails for Spain on a Secret Mission—Wounded Brought to Key West—The Third Manila Expedition will Start Monday.

Reinforcements for Shafter.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 22nd.—Duffield's first brigade left this morning for Hampton Roads there to embark on the Harvard and Yale to join Genera Shafter at Santiago.

Will Start Monday.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, June 22.—The third Phillippine expedition starts Monday. Gen. Merritt will leave on the steam ship Newport the Wednesday following and will probably be accompanied by the seventh California regiment. Several hundred recruits arrived this morning.

The Spanish Reinforcing Santiago

By cable to the Observer.

Off Santiago, June 22.—Admiral Sampson has been notified that General Pando is marching a large force to reinforce the Spaniards at Santiago. It is said that the insurgents have been placed to cut off Pando's approach, but it is probable that Pando will fight his way through.

Official Statement.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 22.—The President is busy receiving a large number of callers. It is officially stated that no important communications have been received, but it is believed that a communication from General Shafter of a private nature was received last night.

Blanco's Secretary Sails on a Secret Mission.

By cable to the Observer.

Kingston, June 22nd.—The steamer Adula has arrived at this port. She has nearly a hundred passengers on board, all Spanish, among them being Senor Charez, the Secretary of Captain General Blanco, who is on his way to Spain as a member of a secret mission. He is booked under an assumed name.

Cevera will Attempt to Escape.

By cable to the Observer.

Santiago, June 22.—The Cubans report to Admiral Sampson that it is well understood in the city that Admiral Cevera means to attempt to run through the channel and evade the American fleet at the first favorable opportunity. His ships are kept coaled to their utmost capacity, and lookouts are stationed to watch for an opening. Cervera is getting desperate, and is willing to take any chance to escape.

Spanish Plot Discovered.

By cable to the Observer.)

St. Thomas, June 22.—Consul Hanna has discovered a plot of the Spanish Governor, Macias, of Porto Rico, to embroil the United States in a quarrel with the powers. Macias had mounted four cannon on the heights between the Santuree suburb of San Juan and the sea to attract the American fire. This locality is peopled exclusively by prominent foreigners, including fourteen consuls. Macias planned to cause a wholesale slaughter of foreigners during the bombardment, thus causing foreign complications. The authorities have been notified.

Brought Wounded in.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, June 22.—A warship just arrived reports all quiet along the blockade. She brought in two wounded gunners.

Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 22nd.—Senator White continued his speech in opposition to annexation in the Senate today.

The University Races.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New London, Conn., June 22.—Everything is in readiness for the big race. It is ideal weather and all crews are ready and show no nervousness. There is a fair amount of betting. Cornell is the favorite.

The Purisima Conception.

By cable to the Observer.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—The Spanish steamer Purisima Conception laden with food, supplies and a hundred thousand dollars in gold reported to have eluded the American ships and discharged her cargo in Cuba, has arrived at Trinidad.

Hanna in Control.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Columbus, O.—The Republican state convention reconvened this morning. The temporary organization was made permanent, with General Grosvenor presiding. The supporters of Hanna are in full control, and will make Cyrus Hauling, who represented Hanna in the Legislative bribery investigation, chairman. The committees were in session all night. An effort was made to censure the bolting republicans who refused to abide by the party caucus or party senator, but a more conciliatory resolution was finally reported.

Resulted in Death.

The terrible accident to Will Salmon at the Holt-Morgan mill Tuesday morning resulted in his death at six o'clock. The unfortunate man never rallied from the shock. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

STATE TROOPS

From Monday's Daily.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of Sunday says:

General Brooke, commanding this department, having ordered Colonel Burgwyn, of the Second regiment of volunteers to designate six lieutenants to go to Sullivan's Island, Charleston harbor, to receive artillery instruction, Colonel Burgwyn designates Lieutenants C. H. White, Lyman A. Desl, A. C. Avery, Jr., W. A. Farrior, J. B. Tillinghast, and W. E. Meadows. These will probably leave by next Monday.

The Second regiment received twenty six recruits, mustered in, yesterday, and up to noon to day nineteen more had arrived. The regiment now has a strength of about 1,262. It will certainly reach the 1,350 mark by Wednesday. This will mean that it will recruit from 975 to 1,350 in ten days, which is highly creditable work.

There is much talk here about the resignation of Judge Norwood, which Governor Russell has accepted. Judge Norwood claims it was no resignation at all, and has begun legal proceedings to withdraw or nullify it.

The Second regiment had its first firing drill yesterday and did really good work. "Verry well done," said Colonel Burgwyn. He has no intimation as to when the regiment will leave, but one official letter appears to intimate that it may remain quite a while. Four companies of the regiment are now full to the limit.

Of the 195 Second Lieutenants appointed by the President, for the Regular Army the following are from North Carolina:

Charles L. Latham, graduate of Bingham school, North Carolina; Moor N. Falls, graduate State University of North Carolina; William H. Williams, graduate of Virginia military institute; James McDonald Connor, honor graduate of Bingham school, North Carolina.

From Tuesday's Daily.

It is now thought that the Second North Carolina Regiment will be ordered to do coast defence duty, from the fact that six lieutenants have been ordered to Sullivan's Island to receive instruction in the manual of artillery. The Raleigh Post, however, puts another construction on this move, as will be seen by an extract below. Second Lieutenant J. B. Tillinghast of this city, Company A, is one of the men chosen for this duty.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

Recruiting of the second regiment is progressing at such a rate as to please Colonel Burgwyn. The strength of the various companies up to this evening is as follows: A 89, B 97, C 101, D 104, E 109, F 89, G 109, H 109, I 94, K 98, L 101, M 109. Thus it is seen that four companies are entirely full. There are seventeen recruits to-day. Company B will be full to-morrow as it has twelve men coming. The morning report showed 1,246 present.

Guards last night fired twice at men who tried to break through the guard line. No one was hit. The shooting was done by men from Murphy and Nantahala companies, and was in accordance with orders.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

The impression at headquarters here is that another call for volunteers will be speedily made, and the belief is that North Carolina will have as many as two regiments under it. It is also the belief that the regular army will be doubled or more probably trebled and that a great many of the regiments of volunteers will later be transferred to the regular service.

The detailing of the six lieutenants from the Second regiment for artillery instruction is construed to mean that the infantry will be called upon to furnish artillerists in garrison in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillippines.

It is quite well understood that both the North Carolina regiments will see foreign service in Cuba and Porto Rico. Such is the prevalent belief here.

Captain Huske, of the Fayetteville Company, who has been confined for several days, was better yesterday. He has a very "bad" arm.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

It is intimated that it is quite probable that one of the companies of the Second regiment will soon have a new captain. There is talk of a court-martial.

The officers and men of the Second regiment are very anxious to get into a large camp and then quickly into active service. They say they hope they will be sent to the Phillippines or to Cuba.

Two members of the legislature are privates in the second regiment, David B. Sutton, of Company A, and E. V. Cox, of Company E.

Last night two soldiers tried to "run the guard" at Camp Russell. They were shot at twice by Private John Otterbourg, of the Fayetteville company. At guard mount this afternoon Colonel Burgwyn publicly commended Otterbourg for his obedience to orders. Otterbourg is only 18 years old and is the smallest soldier in the regiment.

There was another dramatic incident at camp this afternoon. A. J. Devitt, of Marshall, brought his son, J. B. Devitt, who had deserted eight days ago. The young man came back voluntarily. He was before Major Dixon, who is field officers' court and was sent to guard tent. Colonel Burgwyn said he would not shackle him, but that he could not release him, but must report his case.

Devitt's father said he desired to take the punishment in his son's place. Colonel Burgwyn said, with much feeling, that while this did the father infinite credit, yet it was not permissable, as the punishment is only for the purpose of discipline.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

Captain Cooper of the Murphy company presented the State Museum yesterday with a fine machette, which was given to him by the late General Maceo, the great leader of the insurgents, in consideration of distinguished valor and bravery. Capt. Cooper was with the insurgent army many months and he is anxious to see service in Cuba with the Second. Capt. Cooper is an authoriry on matters pertaining to Cuba, and his resourceful information of Cuba and his experience and knowledge of military tactics will, no doubt, be of valuable aid to Colonel Burgwyn when the regiment goes to Cuba.

THE SITUATION.

From Monday's Daily.

A dispatch dated Friday night off Santiago says:

The week's campaign in eastern Cuba has resulted in the practical demolition of the outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, in anticipation of the arrival of the troops, and the occupation of the fine harbor of Guantanamo, in which today are anchored such magnificent ships as the Oregon, and the St. Paul, together with the Marblehead, Dolphin, Suwanee and eleven other auxiliary gunboats, collier and press dispatch boats, in an average depth of seventeen fathoms of water.

The Marblehead has captured a Spanish sloop in Guantanamo harbor and made eight soldiers who were on board prisoners.

The Americans are now practically in full possession of Guantanamo bay and the white tents of the land force present a rather imposing spectacle. There is occasional firing from the Spanish land forces, but it is always inefficient and of no importance.

The insurgent forces, which have been armed and equipped by Captain McCalla, not only proved to be daring scouts, but turn out to be brave fighters and good shots with the Lee Metford rifles. Our own men are warm in their praise, and look for unexpectedly strong co operation upon the part of the Cuban army.

The American officials do not credit the report that Lieut Hobson and his crew have been murdered.

The press dispatches this morning (Monday) contain the following from Guantanamo:

Cuban scouts report today that the inhabitants of Caimanera have strewn the streets with straw and oil, with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills.

Caimanera lies four miles up the bay from Camp McCalla, under the guns of the American ships and the situation is desperate. The scouts declare that the story is accurate and say that every building in town is being rapidly prepared for the torch.

The situation of the besieged is a fearful one. The people are eating horses and mules and are scouring the hills for fruits and herbs.

It is also stated that the Spanish gunboat at Caimanera has been loaded with inflammables and will be burned with the city, her commander declaring that she will never become an American prize.

A dispatch from off Santiago says: A careful inspection of the fortifications along the crest of the hills defending Santiago harbor since the bombardment Thursday morning shows that the American gunners spread wreck and ruin everywhere. Some of the batteries were demolished beyond repair. The vultures which circled on level wings over the hills, as thick as swallows around a chimney, for hours after the firing ceased, furnished gruesome evidence of the fatality among the Spanish soldiers. Hundreds of troops could be seen from the ships digging in mounds of earth piled up by the explosion of the projectiles from the heavy guns for bodies, while their heads were fanned by the wings of the black scavengers of the battlefield.

The London Times in an article reviewing this morning the operations in Cuba says:

"The cause for the delay of General Shafter's expedition is, doubtless, the weakness of the military administration at Washington.

"Scarcity of provisions and want of transports will doubtless prevent the Spaniards from offering the vigorous defence at a distance from the main position which they have had ample opportunity for strengthening, but the task before General Shafter in moving and supplying his troops is sufficiently serious.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A press dispatch off Santiago Sunday, 19th, says:

The United States troops under General Shafter have not arrived. The delay is inexplicable. According to the latest information in possession of Admiral Sampson, the transports sailed last Wednesday (June 15th) and they should have reached here this morning. Valuable time and favorable weather are lost by the delay.

A press despatch from off Santiago Sunday, 19th, says:

The Cubans are extremely active and a cordon has been drawn around Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Garcia, with 4,000 troops, coming by forced marches from Banes, is now nearing Santiago. His troops are within forty miles of the city.

GARCIA ON THE FLAGSHIP.

General Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of Santiago, and brought to the flagship this afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the co operation of the American and Cuban troops.

General Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months.

The white haired general was lying in the cabin of Captain Chadwick, the commander of the New York. He was seasick. This is the message General Garcia sent to the American people: "I am greatly obliged for the efforts of the American people in securing the independence of Cuba, and I shall do all I can to defeat the Spaniards quickly."

From Wednesday's Daily.

The general landing of the troops which arrived off Santiago Monday at noon will not take place for several days. It is estimated that 26,000 Spanish soldiers are in and around Santiago and therefore every precaution will have to be used in landing. A press despatch from Washington says:

Up to the close of office hours today neither the war nor the navy department had received and detailed information as to the arrival of the troops at Santiago. The entire information today was confined to the brief dispatch from Captain Allen, of the signal service.

A despatch from off Santiago Monday afternoon says:

The United States army for invasion of Cuba, 16,000 strong, commanded by General Shafter, arrived off Santiago de Cuba at noon today. The time of its disembarkation has not yet been determined upon, but it will probably be within the next three days.

When the fleet of thirty seven transports, with its freight of fighting men, swept up the southern coast today and slowed up within sight of the doomed city of Santiago de Cuba, the anxiously awaited soldiers were greeted with ringing cheers, which faintly echoed to the transports from the decks of the blockading warships far in shore. They were answered by the troops most heartily and in kind.

VOYAGE ON THE TRANSPORTS.

The fleet of United States transports, having on board 16,000 men under the command of General Shafter, arrived off Santiago de Cuba at noon today, being exactly six days out from Port Tampa. The army of invasion left Egmont Key at noon on Tuesday, June 14, convoyed by the United States warships Indiana, Castine, Helena, Annapolis, Bancroft, Morrill and Hornet. The passage was necessarily slow, as two big water barges and the schooner Stevens, also used for water, has to be towed. At Rebecca shoals lighthouse the fleet was joined by the United States warships Detroit, Manning, Osceola, Wasp and Ericsson.

When the transport fleet left Port Tampa it was the intention of those in authority to take the western course, around Cape Antonia, but later it was decided to go via the Florida straits, that being a shorter distance.

As soon as the fleet of transports had arrived at a point about twenty miles off Santiago de Cuba, this afternoon, the steamer Seguranca, having on board General Shafter and his staff, left the other vessels lying to and steamed to the flagship of the American fleet in order to visit Rear Admiral Sampson. The general went on board the flagship and, later, General Shafter, Admiral Sampson and a party of officers boarded the Seguranca which went to Accerraderos, about seventeen miles west of Santiago, and near which place General Garcia is encamped with 3,000 Cuban soldiers. General Shafter and his staff and Rear Admiral Sampson went ashore and proceeded to General Garcia's headquarters, about a mile inland, where they spent several hours in consultation with the Cuban general.

Struck by Lightning.

During the storm Tuesday afternoon, a little after one o'clock, Capt. J. M. Walker's house on Dick street was struck by lightning. Some shingles were torn from the roof, and smoke descending the chimney filled one of the rooms. No other damage was done. A colored man was standing on the rear piazza and was considerably shocked.

Lightning also struck the C. F. & Y. V. passenger depot, doing some damage to a chimney, wrecking the stove pipe in Mr. Kyle's office. No one was hurt.

A Horrible Accident.

While repairing a belt at the Holt-Morgan Mill Tuesday morning, Wm. Salmon got caught in another belt and in a twinkling he was whirled in the air and round and round his body was carried, some say as many as thirty times. When the machinery was stopped the man was found to be fearfully mangled and bruised, and it was thought that he could live but a few minutes. He, however, regained consciousness and is still hanging on to life by a slender thread.

One of his arms was scraped bare of the flesh and broken in numberless places, besides many severe wounds on all parts of his body.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Gold Medals
—TO—
HARPER - WHISKEY
—AT THE—
New Orleans and World's Fair, Chicago.
Try it, you will endorse the Judge's verdict.
SOLD IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

We Take Pride in our Prescription Work.

We have every facility and appliance for making preparations and compounding prescriptions that a ripe experience has suggested as desirable

We claim to do skilful, careful and conscientious work at lower prices than usually obtain in other towns.

We trust our customers are satisfied with the service we have rendered, in season and out of season, for very many years.

As prescriptions are the purchased property of patients we hope to retain the patronage of our friends.

H. R. HORNE.

Infants' Vests
just received.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Ladies' and Men's Undervests and Shirts.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Percale
and White Shirts, all kinds and sizes.
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Yes,
we will close all our Fine Silk Colored Parasols at $2.50. Regular $4 goods.
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Jewel Belts 25c.
Ladies' Collars 12½ cents.
Summer Corsets 40c.
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Don't Forget
our Custom Tailoring. Light Coats and Vests a specialty.
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RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.
Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by
H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	56
Good Middling,	
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	23½
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$3.25 @ 3.50
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack,	$3.00 @ 3.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —ham	11
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8½@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	47½@50
Peas—clay	60@75
" —mixed	75@80
" —white,	90@$1.00
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	53@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20@25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ @ 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 @ 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 @ 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 @ 10
" —comb—per lb	8 @ 10
Eggs—hen,	11 @ 12
Eggs—duck,	15 @ 20
Feathers—new	35 @ 40

SPECIAL MARK-DOWN PRICES.

LADIES' LOW SHOES.

Oxford Ties in Tans and Chocolate.

We have placed on special sale the following Tan and Chocolate Oxford Ties:

6 pair size No.	1	40 pair size No	4
5 " " "	1½	27 " " "	4½
15 " " "	2	15 " " "	5
11 " " "	2½	3 " " "	5½
17 " " "	3	1 " " "	7
22 " " "	3½	1 " " "	8

These goods are custom-made and price from $2.00 to $2 50 per pair. Take your pick at $1.00.

We have also placed on special sale the following Ladies' Black Oxfords. Sizes and quantity are as follows:

19 pair size No.	1½	2 pair size No.	4
2 " " "	2	9 " " "	4½
4 " " "	2½	1 " " "	5½
6 " " "	3	1 " " "	6
1 " " "	3½	5 " " "	7
		1 " " "	8

The above shoes are custom-made and priced from $2 00 to $2 50. Take your choice of any of the above list

At $1.00 Per Pair Only.

These are the biggest values we have ever offered in ladies' low shoes. Look the list over and see if your size is on it. If so, you are in your own light if you don't buy a pair. Your choice at only $1 per pair.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.
Special Values in Low Shoes.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 8th, 1898. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-five States. For catalogues address the President,
MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Va.

The State Normal and Industrial College
offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education.

Annual Expenses $90 to $130.

Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,600 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils.

To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address
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Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers: 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For catalogue, address
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Complete equipment and healthful location.
Courses Classical, Scientific and Mathematical
Teachers and pupils from one household, thus making the home element very strong.
Board and tuition $200 per year.
For illustrated catalogue address
DR. SAM'L W. MURPHY, A. M.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 7, 1898 3m

Law and Insurance Notice.
During the absence of S. H. MacRae in the army the office will be kept open and the senior partner will spend as much of his time as possible in Fayetteville. The Fire Insurance business will be carried on by J. C. MacRae, Jr., for S. H. MacRae & Co., who offer good insurance in first-class companies. J. C & S. H. MacRAE.
June 3, 1898 -d&w6w

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Executor's Notice.
Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Annie E. Flowers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This 18th day of June, 1898.
W. H. FLOWERS, Executor.
H. L. COOK, Attorney.

FRUIT JARS,
Jelly Tumblers,
Ice-Cream Freezers
and Water Coolers
for sale at low prices at
McMILLAN BROS.,
Person street, Fayetteville.

THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE,
New Drug Store on the corner of Knights of Pythias Building.
Fresh Drugs
and Careful Prescription Work.
EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.
ICE COLD SODA WATER, LIMEADES, &C.
J. A. McKETHAN, Manager.



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is the linen that is laundered with the perfection of skill for which the Fayetteville Steam Laundry is famous. Clean, white and spotless, and with a domestic finish that cannot be duplicated in this town, is the result of our exquisite methods and careful attention to details.
LEDBETTER BROS.,
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'Phone 42.

A. E. RANKIN CO.
THAT MICHIGAN FLOUR
of ours is a great favorite with people who appreciate
PURE FLOUR.
NO MEAL IN OURS.
We give a can of
MAGNOLIA PEPSIN
Baking Powder
with each sack of flour only for a limited time.
TRY OUR LIBERTY BELL STARCH.
It requires no cooking.
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show the esteem in which we are held by the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible here.
KING BROS.,
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For Strawberries, Peaches, Grapes, Peas, Beans, &c.,
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A. S. Huske, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
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Pemberton's Book and Music House,
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Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,
Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.
WALL PAPER,
Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

THE SITUATION.

By a vote of 206 to 91 the House of Representatives Wednesday, the 15th, adopted the resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The resolution will now go to the Senate.

The news that the Cubans had come to the rescue of the marines at Guantanamo was hailed with joy throughout the country last week, but greater was that joy when it was learned that the Americans and Cubans combined had driven the Spanish from their camp.

THE VESUVIUS.

A despatch from Santiago says:—

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius joined the fleet yesterday and was put to work immediately. A few minutes from midnight the Vesuvius was about half a mile from the beach west of el Morro. The Oregon's search-light played on the battery, while the black nose of the cruiser pointed at the westward batteries. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury gave the word to fire and Lieutenant Quimby opened the air vent. There was a slight hissing, a sort of a coughing noise, but no flame, no report, no warning to the Spaniards who were hiding in the darkness. Thirty seconds later a dull roar broke the silence of the tropical night. Two hundred pounds of guncotton had exploded on the hillside below the battery.

The ships on the blockade lines two miles away shook with the explosion. The firing of a 13-inch shell is a mere rifle crack compared to the deep and mighty roar. Clouds of earth thrown up from the hills seemed to stand out against the black sky. Another package of guncotton was dropped on the other side of the battery and may possibly have struck the torpedo boats anchored below. Before the echoes of the second died away the Vesuvius sent a third charge hissing out. It fell right on the brow of the hill, where the battery seemed to lie. Into the air flew tons of earth and the smoke covered the land for half a mile.

The Vesuvius retired at a 16-knot rate. Two flashes from the hill and two shells flew beyond the cruiser.

The test was regarded as highly satisfactory, and there is intense interest in the fleet over this first trial in war of a dynamite cruiser.

A press dispatch says:

United States Camp, entrance of Guantanamo bay, Tuesday, June 14, 6 p. m., via Kingston, Ja., Wednesday, June 15, 10:40 a m.—The United States marines and Cubans, today attacked the Spanish camp, situated five miles from the American entrenchments. They completely routed a force of 400 Spaniards, breaking up their camp and destroying the well which supplied them with water.

One American was slightly wounded, two Cubans were killed and four Cubans were wounded.

The Spanish loss is believed to be forty men killed. Fifteen bodies have already been discovered.

The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear.

Saturday morning's papers contain no startling war news. There have been no bombardments or fights since our issue yesterday afternoon,

The most important news was the arrival of Gen. Miles in Washington in his magnificent private car.

General Miles, in an interview, said that the troops recently embarked from Tampa are a splendid body of men. He stated that the work of equipping the volunteer army had been carried out with a fair degree of success and that General Shafter, in command of 15,000 men, sailed for Cuba "with an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm which overcame the trial that I had passed through."

General Miles was asked for the communications between him and Garcia, and, glancing them over, he gave their general purport:

"In my communication to him I asked him to move as large a force as possible to the vicinity of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and to co-operate with our army and navy on their arrival, which I hoped would be within a few days. He was to drive in and harrass any Spanish troops near Santiago, threatening and attacking them at all points, and preventing any reinforcements from reaching that point. Pending the arrival of our troops, he was to seize any positions east or west of Santiago, or both, which could be used to advantage by our artillery.

"He replied that he would regard my wishes and suggestions as orders, and would immediately adopt measures to concentrate his forces as indicated. All his subordinates are ordered to assist in the disembarking of the United States troops and to place themselves under orders. General Garcia said he believed it possible for the artillery positions to be taken as I had suggested. He sent a force at once to prevent aid and reinforcements going to Santiago. The energy of this course is shown by the reports of the last few days, for I see that General Rabbi and his men have taken a strong position just west of Santiago.

General Miles does not apprehend any long serious delay in disembarking the troops on Cuban soil.

When General Miles was asked if he expected an early fight, he answered laconically: "That's what they've gone for."

FOR HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, in whose district belongs Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson, has introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Hobson and authorizing his transfer from the construction corps to the line of the navy with the rank of lieutenant commander.

The resolution is now before the naval affairs committee for action.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. King Bros.

State Troops.

The two battalions under the second call will be made up of colored troops. The Raleigh Post says:

Capt. Gresham, the mustering officer, gives the information that there is only room for two more companies at Fort Macon, and this being so, the other five companies will be mobilized at Morehead City.

The regiment will be composed of ten companies. The seven new companies wil be selected from the following places: Asheville, Charlotte, Statesvile, Greensboro, Winston, Durham, Henderson.

This is ignoring Fayetteville entirely, one of the first towns in the state to raise a complete colored company.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger Thursday morning says:

Lieutenant Colonel Cowles of the Second regiment says leniency to deserters has emboldened them and that an example will have to be made of some deserter to stop that heinous crime. He says that yesterday when the captured deserter Houston was brought in Colonel Burgwyn, addressing the man, told him he should favor the death penalty. At these words, sternly and meaningly spoken, the deserter's face was like that of a dead man and great drops of perspiration rolled down his face. He is the man who was captured at Morganton. He is in close confinement.

About fifty recruits were examined to day. Of those from the east the proportion of rejections was rather small, while of the number from Greensboro and Winston about 40 per cent failed to pass the surgeons.

Recruits were quite numerous to-day. Gibson's company from Nantahala got twenty four, Huske's from Fayetteville twelve, and Percy Gray's from Greensboro fifteen. All these were examined.

Surgeon Stockard says nearly all the cases of measles in the hospital will be discharged tomorrow and Friday.

After the rain this afternoon the Second regiment had dress parade in the Cameron field for the first time. This is the field in which the First regiment drilled. The band played "Dixie," and there was much cheering by the spectators.

Adjutant General Cowles has said that on intimations received, that there will be another call for not less than 150,000 with 30 days. That being so North Carolina's quota will be three regiments.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger Friday morning says:

Your correspondent made special inquiries at Camp Russell this afternoon in order to ascertain the progress of recruiting and the present strength of companies. Here are the figures: Company A, Fayetteville, 8 recruits, strength 88; B, Rutherfordton, 16 recruits, strength 96; C. Lenoir, 12 recruits, strength 89; D, Greensboro, 25 recruits, strength 105; E, Greenville, 27 recruits, strength 104; F, Lumber Bridge, 5 recruits, strength 85; G, Gastonia, 29 recruits, strength 109; H, Asheville, 27 recruits, strength 107; I, Tarboro, 4 recruits, strength 84; K, Wilmington, 13 recruits, strength 93; L. Nantahala, 24 recruits, strength 102; M, Murphy, 22 recruits, strength 101; total number of recruits mustered in 212; total strength of companies 1,163, officers and men. The surgeons have passed 228 men. Of these twelve are in the hospital corps of the regiment.

Colonel Burgwyn says thirty recruits came in to-day. Six failed to pass. We have practically all our equipments save leggings and belts. They are on the way."

Quartermaster Davis says 831 blue flannel shirts have arrived and others will be here probably to-morrow, when all will be issued. Trousers' stripes have been issued to non-commissioned officers, but chevrons are not yet issued. Material is here for the latter.

It was so cool this afternoon that overcoats were worn by the guards.

Both Colonel Burgwyn and Lieutenant Colonel Cowles of the second regiment have been spoken of in connection with the brigadier-generalcy. To-day Cowles wrote the following very handsome letter to Senator Pritchard: "In view of the fact that Colonel Burgwyn is an applicant for the position of brigadier, I will ask that my name be withdrawn in his favor and I desire to endorse him heartily and to bespeak for him your earnest consideration and support. His appointment, I am sure, will be a fine one and receive the endorsement of the people of the State."

The adjutant-general, to night, to his surprise, received the following telegram from General Greeley:

"All applicants for telegraphers' places in the signal service enlist as first-class privates at $20 per month. Non-commissioned officers are selected from privates, corporals receiving $24 per month, sergeants $41, first-class sergeans $54, besides rations. clothing and quarters in kind and medical attendance."

We take the following from this morning's Raleigh Post:

"Shoot any man in the Regiment if he attempts to run the guard line after commonded to halt." These were instructions given the Second Regiment yesterday morning by Colonel Burgwyn.

Sentinels and guards in the Second Regiment carried loaded guns yesterday and their belts were strung with shells.

Residents of the city noticed yesterday, perhaps, a detail of soldiers with rifles and bayonets marching over the principal streets. These men formed the provost guard, another feature of Camp Russell instituted yesterday. The provost guard will spend most of the day and night in the city enforcing regulations.

The recruiting office of the First regiment, now here, will be removed to Greensboro next Monday. This city is pretty well gleaned of recruits, having about 180 in the two regiments.

The adjutant general was today sent a very handsome flag by the ladies of Greenville, to be presented to the company of the Second regiment in camp here, as a testimonial of "love, confidence and best wishes for our brave boys who have enlisted in defence of their country's honor."

There is much satisfaction at the rapid recruiting of the Second regiment. The fact that no less than 228 recruits have been mustered in during the past six days shows that Governor Russell made a great mistake when he assumed that the regiments could not recruit. Your correspondent all the while insisted that recruiting would be easy. The adjutant general today confessed that he, too, was in error in his calculation, as he thought recruiting would be impossible.

The gallant Lieutenant Blue, of the navy, who made the daring reconnoisance around Santiago, is a native of Richmond county. In 1868 his family moved from that county to South Carolina.

It is estimated today that the chances of Colonel W. H, S. Burgwyn getting a briganier generalcy are excellent.

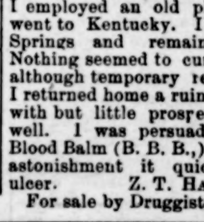
The cool and rainy weather continues and it was quite odd to see soldiers in in camp last night wearing overcoats. Sunshine is now needed.

A letter received yesterday by Colonel Burgwyn appears to indicate that the Second regiment will be here a month. It has been thought that it might be sent in a fortnight to the great new camp at Fernandina.

The adjutant general says he is heartily glad that the camp of neoro immunes was not established at Raleigh and cheerfully assumes the responsibility for it not being there.

Eczema! The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.



Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE,
2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

King—Gaster.

Mr. J. A. King and Miss Annie Gaster were united in marriage at 9:30 Wednesday night, the 15th, in the Hay Street Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. Nash performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. H. T. Graham, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The handsomely decorated church was crowded when the bridal party entered and took their places for the impressive ceremony which followed.

The bride, habited in a handsome travelling costume, entered the church on the arm of her sister, Mrs. H. Styles Sedberry, dame of honor, and followed by Miss Eliza Hill Robeson, bearing lovely flowers.

The groom entered the church on the arm of his best man and brother, Mr. Ralph B. King.

The ushers were: Dr. J. Vance McGougan, and Messrs. H. M. Pemberton, J. R. Boyd and Archie Sykes.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. King left on the A. C. L. for a northern bridal tour.

The bride is a daughter of Postmaster W. D. Gaster and is one of Fayetteville's loveliest and most attractive young women. Mr. King is a member of the City Board of Audit and Finance and is a popular employe of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. Good luck to the young couple through life's journey.

The Next Grand Lodge.

As stated in the OBSERVER Thursday the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias meets in this city next year. The Grand Lodge, which has been in session in Wilmington this week, adjourned yesterday afternoon.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

The Grand Lodge being ready to adjourn, the next business in order was to select a place to hold the next convention which convenes on the third Tuesday in June, 1899. Past Chancellor Jas. M. McCowan, of Wilmington, placed Fayetteville in nomination as the next meeting place and Raleigh was placed in nomination by Past Chancellor T. P. Seales, of Raleigh. Fayetteville was selected by an overwhelming majority.

At 5:30 p. m. the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet next June in Fayetteville.

The Wilmington Star of yesterday morning says:

The place for holding the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will be selected today by the representatives now holding their sessions in this city. The Fayetteville Knights are anxious that the next meeting be held in that historic old town, and the Star trusts their wishes will be gratified. The Grand Lodge will make no mistake if Fayetteville is selected. For genuine hospitality its people have a national reputation.

Rainfall Comparisons.

Mr. Frank Glover, local agent of the Government Weather Bureau, furnishes us with the following figures: Rainfall for 1898, up to date: January, 2.19 inches; February, 1.2; March, 2 95; April, 4.75; May, 1.59; June, 2 inches. Total 14.50

Rainfall for same period 1897: January, 1.31; February, 3.63; March, 45; April, 2.77; May, 5.86; June, 2 33. Total 19 95.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait untill necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Captain Maffitt in the Late War.

The Southport Leader, it will remembered, several years ago contained a number of articles on the blockade of the Cape Fear compiled by Mr. James Sprunt, British Vice Consul at Wilmington, which excited much interest at the time. Here is one of them, taken from the Leader of April 19, 1894, which will prove good reading in these times, and serve to recall the deeds of one of the foremost and most daring of naval commanders, the late Captain John N. Maffitt:

Experience of Capt. J. Maffitt in running the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., during the War between the States.

"As the war between the States expanded into gigantic proportions, it became manifest that great as was the ingenuity and industry unexpectedly developed by the people of the South, they were nevertheless totally inadequate to supply the increased military demands.

At this important crisis the public-spirited mercantile firm of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., of Charleston, S. C., promptly came to the rescue. They possessed a number of swift steamers, which were employed in running the blockade for commercial purposes. Influenced by patriotic zeal and the promise of immense profit, these vessels were immediately employed in introducing supplies for the support and equipment of the armies of the Confederacy. This relief was most efficient. From Virginia to Texas every port was being blockaded by the Federal Navy. The North was determined to dethrone 'Kine Cotton,' and nullify his ability to aid the Confederacy with credit abroad for the purchase of materials of war. This important Southern staple was bread to millions of Englishmen who beheld with consternation its confinement to America. Prices were advancing, work falling off and wages declining. The murmurs of the poor heralded the season of distress, that precursor of hunger and cold, with those attending diseases that are born of privation.'

In the Confederacy cotton abounded; few could purchase with prospects of exportation. Here it sold for three pence the pound, and brought in England from two shillings and three pence to two shillings and eight pence—realizing a gross profit of about fifty eight or sixty cents. A steamer with the average capacity of eight hundred bales often netted on the round trip about four hundred and twenty thousand dollars. These fabulous profits, coupled with the increasing demand, excited not only the cupidity, but characteristic enterprise of British merchants. In less than eight months after the inception of hostilities and closing of Confederate ports, the ship yards of England and Scotland were actively engaged in the construction of suitable steamers for blockade running. In a brief time the harbors of Bermuda and Nassau swarmed with sky colored vessels, eagerly seeking pilots and adventurous seamen to assist in transporting desirable cargoes into Dixie. Thus as an institution blockade-running was established. In consequence of my knowledge of the Southern coast I was ordered to command one of the steamers offered to the government by Frazer, Trenholm & Co. She was reported to be unusually fast and could stow to advantage about 700 bales of cotton. With the cargo on board we departed from Wilmington, and before sunset anchored off the village of Smithville (Southport.) Twilight afforded an excellent opportunity to reconnoitre the enemy. They were numerous and assumed their stations with an air of vigilance that seemed to announce the channel as hermetically sealed for the night. The prospects afforded no joyful anticipations of a pleasant exit.

As it was necessary to bide the movements of the moon, her sluggishness in retiring for the night was regarded with considerable impatience. At last her royal majesty, over the margin of the western horizon, tips us a knowing wink and disappears. We improve the hint and get under way. In silence Caswell is passed and a dim glimpse of Fort Campbell affords a farewell view of Dixie, as the steamer's head is turned seaward through the channel. The swelling greetings of the Atlantic billows announce that the bar is passed; over the cresting waves the good craft swiftly dashes, as if impatient to promptly face her trials of the night. Through the settled darkness all eyes on board are peering, eagerly straining to catch a view of the dreaded sentinels who sternly guard the tabooed channel. Nothing white is exposed to view; every light is extinguished save those that are hooded in the binnacle and engine room. No sound disturbs the solemn silence of the moment but the dismal moaning of the northeast wind and unwelcome but unavoidable dashing of our paddles.

Night glasses scan the bleared horizon for a time in vain; suddenly an officer, with bated breath, announces several steamers. Eagerly pointing he reports two at anchor and others slowly cruising. Instantly out of the gloom and spoon-drift emerges the sombre phantom form of the blockading fleet. The moment of trial is at hand; firmness and decision are essential for the emergency. Dashing between the two at anchor, we pass so near as to excite astonishment at our non-discovery; but this resulted from the color of our hull, which, under certain stages of the atmosphere, blended so perfectly with the haze as to render the steamer nearly invisible.

How keenly the grim bulls of the enemy are watched! how taut, like harp strings, every nerve is strung, anxiously vibrating with each pulsation of the throbbing heart! We emerged to windward from the two at anchor.

"Captain," whispered the pilot, "according to my chop logic, them chaps aren't going to squint us this blessed night."

Ere a response could be uttered, a broadspread flash of intense light blazed from the flag's drummond, for in passing to windward the noise of our paddles betrayed the proximity of a blockade runner. "Full speed!" I shouted to the engineer. Instantly the increased revolutions responded to the order. Then came the roar of heavy guns, the howl of shot and scream of bursting shell. Around, above and through the severed rigging, the iron demons howled as if pandemonium had discharged its infernal spirits into the air.

Under the influence of a terrible shock the steamer quivers with aspen vibrations. An explosion follows; she is struck!

"What's the damage?" I ask.

"A shell, sir, has knocked overboard several bales of cotton and wounded two of the crew," was the response of the boatswain. By the sheen of the drummond lights the sea is so clearly illuminated as to exhibit the perils of our position, and show the grouping around us of the fleet, as their batteries belched forth a hailstorm of angry missiles, threatening instant annihilation.

In the turmoil of excitement, a frightened passenger, contrary to orders, invaded the bridge. Wringing his hands in agony, he implored me to surrender and save his life and the lives of all on board. Much provoked, I directed one of our quartermasters stationed near me to take the lubber below. Without ceremony, he seized the unhappy individual, and as he hurried him towards the cabin, menacingly, exclaimed: "shut of your fly-trap, or by the powers of Moll Kelly I'll hould ye up as a target for the divarsion of them Yankee gunners."

As perils multiplied our Mazeppa speed increased and gradually withdrew us from the circle of danger. At last we distanced the party. Spontaneously the crew gave three hearty cheers as a relief to their pent up anxiety, and every one began to breathe more naturally. This was my tenth episode in running the blockade. During the night we were subjected to occasional trials of speed, to avoid suspicious strangers whose characters could not be determined. In fact, nothing in the shape of a steamer was to be trusted, as we entertained the belief that Confederates were Ishmaelites upon the broad ocean—the recipients of no man's courtesy.

Day dawned upon one of the ocean's most beautiful mornings; the soft, blue sky circled the bluer horizon, and over the broad expanse a profound calm settled upon the sleeping waters. It seemed difficult to realize that such serenity was ever tortured into the most wild and terrific commotion by the rude storms and hurricanes that often held high revelry where now not a ruffled wave appeared or a gentle ripple bleared the mirrored surface. Solitary and alone we pursued our voyage, flattered with the hope that it would terminate without interruption. At four in the afternoon, we were aroused from this felicitous reverie by the familiar cry from the mast head of "sail ho!"

'Can you make her out? was the official interrogatory.'

'Yes sir; a large steamer heading for us.'

Our course was immediately changed; so was that of the stranger. When she was reported, we were engaged in overhauling the engines and cleaning fires. Of course, our speed under these circumstances was inconsiderable and the steamer neared us without difficulty. Annoyingly soon the old flag was recognized—in former days a welcome banner,—and the chase commenced. Night approaches in a royal blazonry of gold and crimson, the sun sinks below the horizon, leaving a brief twilight to light up the scene of contest. Some derangement of our engines decreases our speed, and the unpleasant knowledge causes the thermometer of hope to fall below zero. Perplexed and annoyed, I debated the expediency of relieving the vessel by throwing overboard a portion of her cargo. Fortunately a happy thought came into my mind. Promptly acting upon the mental suggestion, I sent for the chief engineer and inquired if he had a quantity of coal dust convenient.

"I have, sir," was the response. "Be ready in fifty minutes to feed with it, and have at hand clean fuel that will not smoke. The order will be given in due season."

In the darkness of night a chasing vessel is guided by the smoke of the fleeing craft. This fact was familiar from experience, and at the proper moment I availed myself of the acquired knowledge. The enemy held his own, though at times we thought he gained upon us. At length I directed the engineer to give a liberal application of coal dust, and instantly dense volumes of sooty vapor rolled out of the funnels and traveled on the bosom of the northeast wind to the southward and westward. By the aid of good glasses we were charmed to observe that the bait had been swallowed, as the Federal steadily pursued our bank of smoke. When this became obvious, clean coal was applied that emitted no tell tale evidence of our position. The course was changed to the northward and eastward, and the enemy left to capture the Confederate shadow. This successful ruse excited much hilarity and considerable laughter over what was considered "a cute trick."

At sunrise, entering the friendly port of Nassau, we were warmly greeted by many friends—by none more vociferously than the sons of Africa. The cargo was promptly landed, and the return freight received on board."

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise."—L M Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. King Bros.

BLOOD POISON CURED.

There is no doubt, according to the many remarkable cures performed by Botanic Blood Balm ("B. B. B.") that it is far the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever manufactured. All others pale into insignificance, when compared with it. It cures pimples, ulcers, skin diseases, and all manner of blood and skin ailments. Buy the best, and don't throw your money away on substitutes. Try the long tested and old reliable B. B. B. $1. 00 per large bottle. For sale by Druggists.

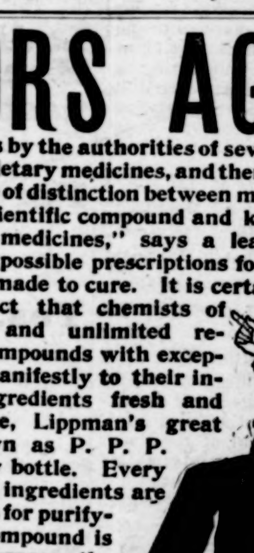
A BAD CASE CURED.

Three years ago I contracted a blood poison. I applied to a physician at once, and his treatment came near killing me. I employed an old physician and then went to Kentucky. I then went to Hot Springs and remained two months. Nothing seemed to cure me permanently, although temporary relief was given me. I returned home a ruined man physically, with but little prospect of ever getting well. I was persuaded to try Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.,) and to my utter astonishment it quickly healed every ulcer. Z. T. HALLERTON,

For sale by Druggists. Macon, Ga

DOCTORS AGREE.

Recent investigations by the authorities of several States have attracted attention to proprietary medicines, and there is a marked disposition to draw a sharp line of distinction between mysterious nostrums and worthy articles of scientific compound and known character.



"Many proprietary medicines," says a leading physician, "are the best possible prescriptions for the diseases which they are made to cure. It is certainly only reasonable to expect that chemists of world-wide reputation and unlimited resources ought to make compounds with exceptional skill, and it is manifestly to their interest to have their ingredients fresh and pure. •Take, for example, Lippman's great remedy, popularly known as P. P. P. The formula is on every bottle. Every physician knows that the ingredients are the best possible remedies for purifying the blood, and the compound is a scientific one, which increases the efficiency of the whole. I sometimes prescribe special mixtures for Blood Poisoning, Scrofulous Affections, Catarrh, Eczema and other complaints arising from impure and weak blood, but I always feel safest in prescribing P. P. P., especially where I am not personally acquainted with the druggist. In prescribing P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy), I know I am taking no chances."

When doctors feel such confidence in a standard remedy, it is no wonder that the general public insist upon having it.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Hurrah!--The Grand Lodge To Meet Here.

Last Thursday afternoon we received the following despatch:

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1898.
Observer,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Grand Lodge meets next in your city.

DISPATCH.

This means that the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, now in session in Wilmington, will hold their next meeting in Fayetteville. The Grand Lodge is one of the largest and most representative bodies in the State, and Fayetteville is certainly to be congratulated.

S. E Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes:—"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." King Bros.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Recruits Wanted

We have room for a few more customers in the Insurance line.

Have you PROPERTY to insure?

Is your LIFE worth insuring?

Are you subject to ACCIDENT?

Must you give a BOND?

Then see
NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District will be held in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. E. MURCHISON,
Chairman.

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.
May 18, 1898.

Papers in district will please copy. Also Raleigh papers.

Home Seekers' Excursions To Texas and Arkansas via the "Iron Mountain Route."

Tickets will be sold May 3rd, 17th, June 7th and 21st, to points in Arkansas and Texas and to other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars ($2.00) for the round trip. Tickets limited for return passage twenty-one days from date of sale. These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents of Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis. For maps and any other information address the undersigned.

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T. P. A., Mo. Pac. R'y,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

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CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
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LIPPMAN BROS. Sole Props,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

Your orders for
FLOORING AND CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

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Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
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Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
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B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

The Williams Typewriter.



NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing. Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking, Lightest Carriage.
Best Work. Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock. Phenomenal Speed.
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Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. B. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)



The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

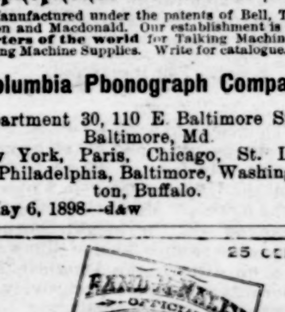
Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for $10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter Edison and Macdonald. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

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New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo.
May 6, 1898—d&w

25 CENTS



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Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

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—AND—
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NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

BENEFACTOR.......... Saturday, June 18
CROATAN.............Saturday, June 25

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK!

CROATAN..............Saturday, June 18
BENEFACTOR...........Saturday, June 25

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

BENEFACTOR............Tuesday, June 21
CROATAN...............Tuesday, June 28

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y

C.F.&Y.V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7 45 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10 55 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11 12 "
Leave Sanford,	12 32 p m
Leave Climax,	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall,	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND	No. 1 Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 13 p m
Leave Climax,	12 43 "
Leave Sanford,	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 03 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4 35 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 09 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 39 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 00 "
Leave Climax,	3 30 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 163 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	......			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily,	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 10		10 33		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8 10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager

PATENTS

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